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CPT USAF

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AN 01-60JE-1

HANDBOOK

FLIGHT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

USAF MODELS

P-51D AND P-51K SERIES AIRCRAFT

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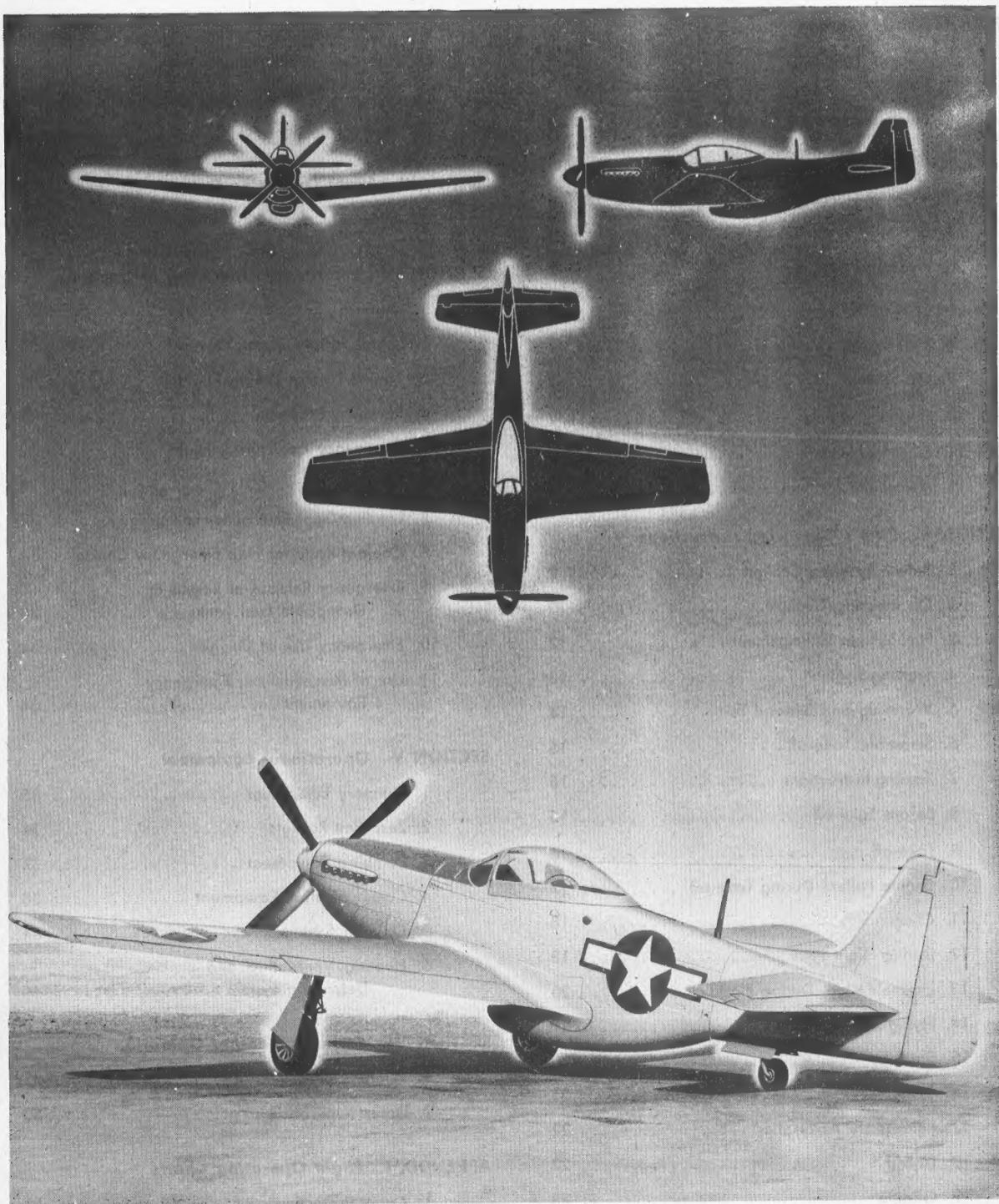


Figure 1—Three-quarter Rear View of Airplane

Revised 7 May 1947

Section I

DESCRIPTION



1. GENERAL.

The North American P-51D and P-51K Fighter Airplanes are single-place, low-wing monoplanes having a wing span of 37 feet, a length of 32 feet 2 inches, and a height (tail down) of 13 feet 8 inches. The gross weight with no external load, full fuel, and armament is approximately 10,000 pounds. The power plant is either a V-1650-7 or V-1650-3 engine. The airplanes are armed with six .50-caliber machine guns and may be equipped with bomb racks to carry bombs, depth charges, chemical tanks, or fuel tanks. Late airplanes are equipped to carry zero rail rockets. Armor plate protection is shown in figure 50.

The only difference between the airplanes designated as P-51K and those designated as P-51D is that the P-51D Airplanes are equipped with Hamilton Standard four-blade propellers; the P-51K Airplanes are equipped with Aero-products four-blade propellers. There is no difference in the operation of the two airplane models.

2. BLOCK NUMBERING SYSTEM.

To clarify the relationship between the various groups of serial numbers used on these P-51 Airplanes, the following block numbering system has been adopted.

BLOCK NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER INCLUDED
P-51D-5-NA	AAF44-13253 to 14052
P-51D-10-NA	AAF44-14053 to 14852
P-51D-5-NA	AAF44-14853 to 15752
P-51D-20-NA	AAF44-63160 to 64159
P-51D-25-NA	AAF44-72027 to 72626
P-51D-30-NA	AAF44-72627 to 74226
P-51D-5-NT	AAF44-74227 to 75026
P-51K-1-NT	AAF44-11153 to 11352
	AAF44-11353 to 11552

BLOCK NUMBER

P-51K-5-NT
P-51K-10-NT
P-51K-15-NT
P-51D-20-NT
P-51D-25-NT
P-51D-30-NT

SERIAL NUMBER INCLUDED

AAF44-11553 to 11952
AAF44-11953 to 12552
AAF44-12553 to 12852
AAF44-12853 to 13252
AAF44-84390 to 84989
AAF45-11343 to 11542
AAF45-11543 to 12342

3. FLIGHT CONTROLS.

The ailerons, elevators, and rudder are conventionally operated by a control stick and rudder pedals. Trim tab controls (a wheel for the elevator tabs, and knobs for the rudder and aileron tabs) and the flap control lever are on the control pedestal at the left side of the cockpit. A surface control lock is forward of the base of the control stick. A dorsal fin and reverse boost rudder tab have been installed on most airplanes. On late airplanes and on some airplanes modified in service, a 20-pound bobweight has been added to the elevator control system to improve the flight characteristics. (See section II, paragraph 14. b.)

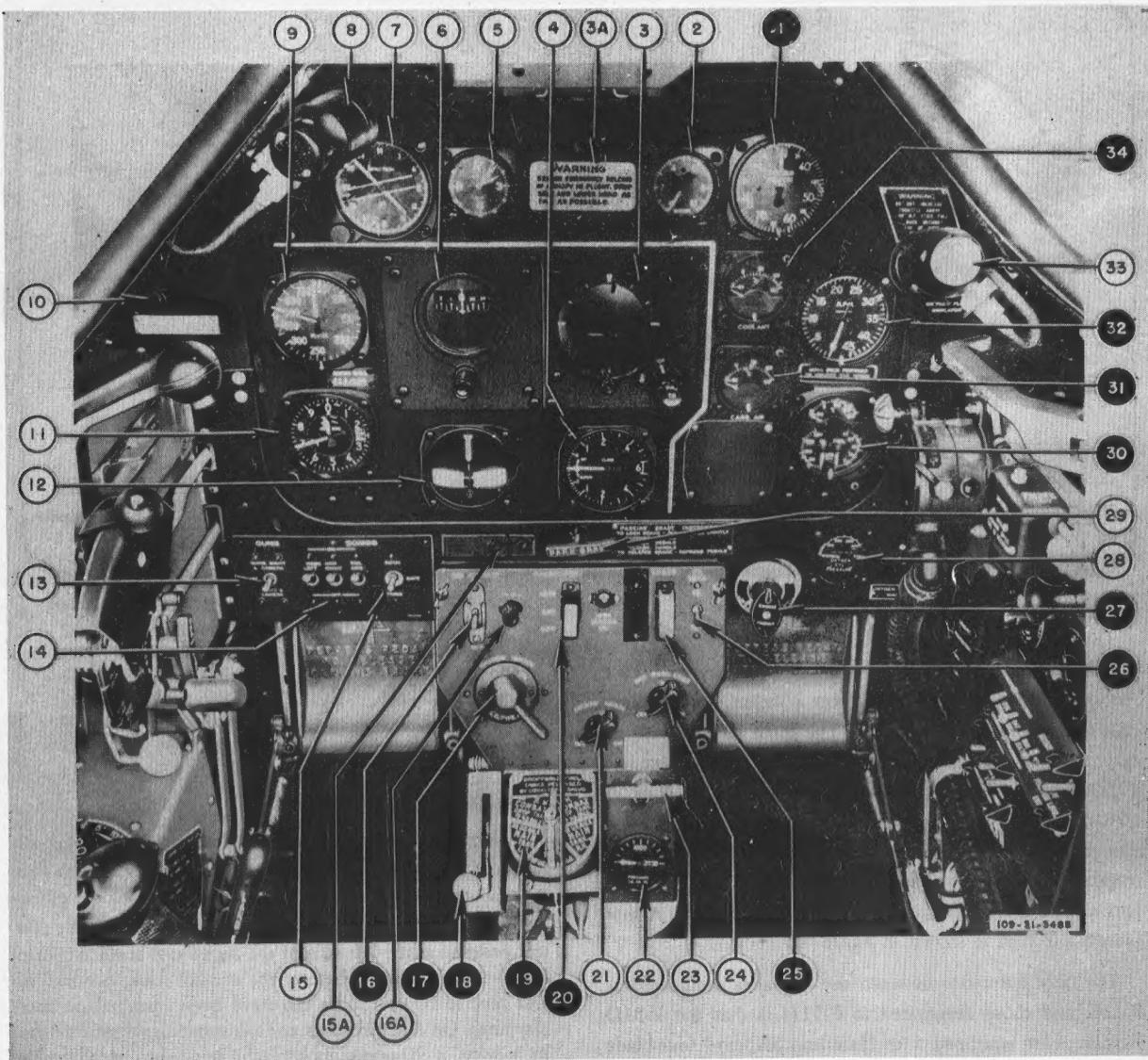
4. LANDING GEAR.

a. GENERAL.—The landing gear is hydraulically operated. When the surface control stick is pulled back, the tail wheel is linked to the rudder pedals and is steerable 6 degrees right or left. With the control stick forward, the tail wheel is unlocked and full-swiveling.

CAUTION

Do not move the landing gear control when airplane is on the ground, as there is no safety mechanism to keep the gear from retracting.

b. LANDING GEAR WARNING SIGNALS (Late Airplanes).—On late airplanes, the landing gear warning signal system consists of a red and a green warning light at the



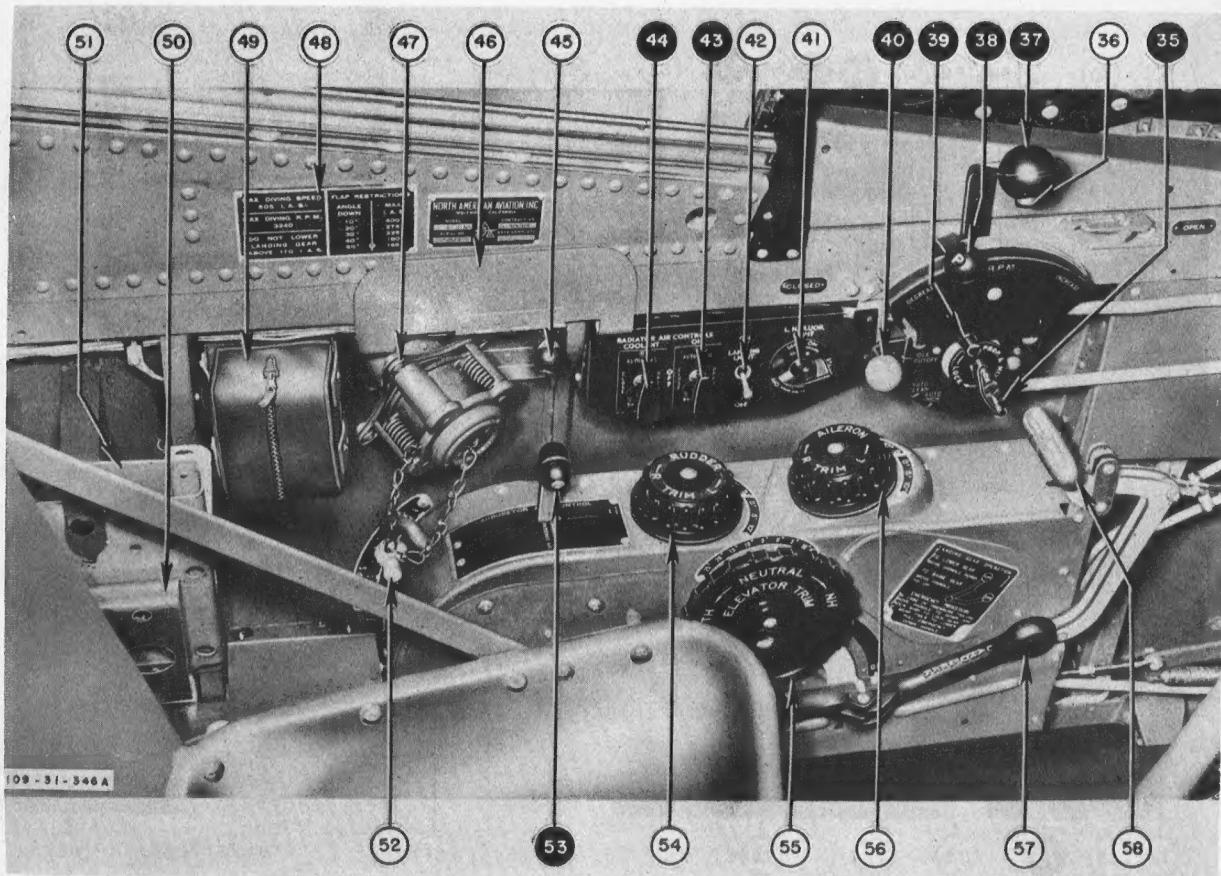
1. Manifold Pressure Gage
2. Suction Gage
3. Flight Indicator
- 3A. Canopy Emergency Release Placard
4. Rate-of-Climb Indicator
5. Clock
6. Directional Gyro
7. Remote-reading Compass Indicator
8. Fluorescent Light
9. Airspeed Indicator
10. Landing Gear Warning Signal Test Switch
11. Altimeter
12. Bank-and-Turn Indicator

13. Gun and Camera Safety Switch
14. Bomb Arming Switches
15. Bomb Release Selector Switch
- 15A. Landing Gear Position Indicator Lights
16. Fuel Booster Pump Switch
- 16A. Warning Horn Silencer Button
17. Ignition Switch
18. Fuel Shut-off Control
19. Fuel Selector Control
20. Supercharger Control Switch
21. Cockpit Light Switch
22. Hydraulic Pressure Gage
23. Fairing Door Emergency Control

24. Gun Sight Rheostat
25. Starter Switch
26. Oil Dilution Switch
27. Engine Primer
28. Oxygen Pressure Gage
29. Parking Brake Handle
30. Oil Temperature and Fuel and Oil Pressure Gage
31. Carburetor Air Temperature Indicator
32. Tachometer
33. Fluorescent Light
34. Coolant Temperature Gage

Indicates power plant and fuel system controls and instruments.

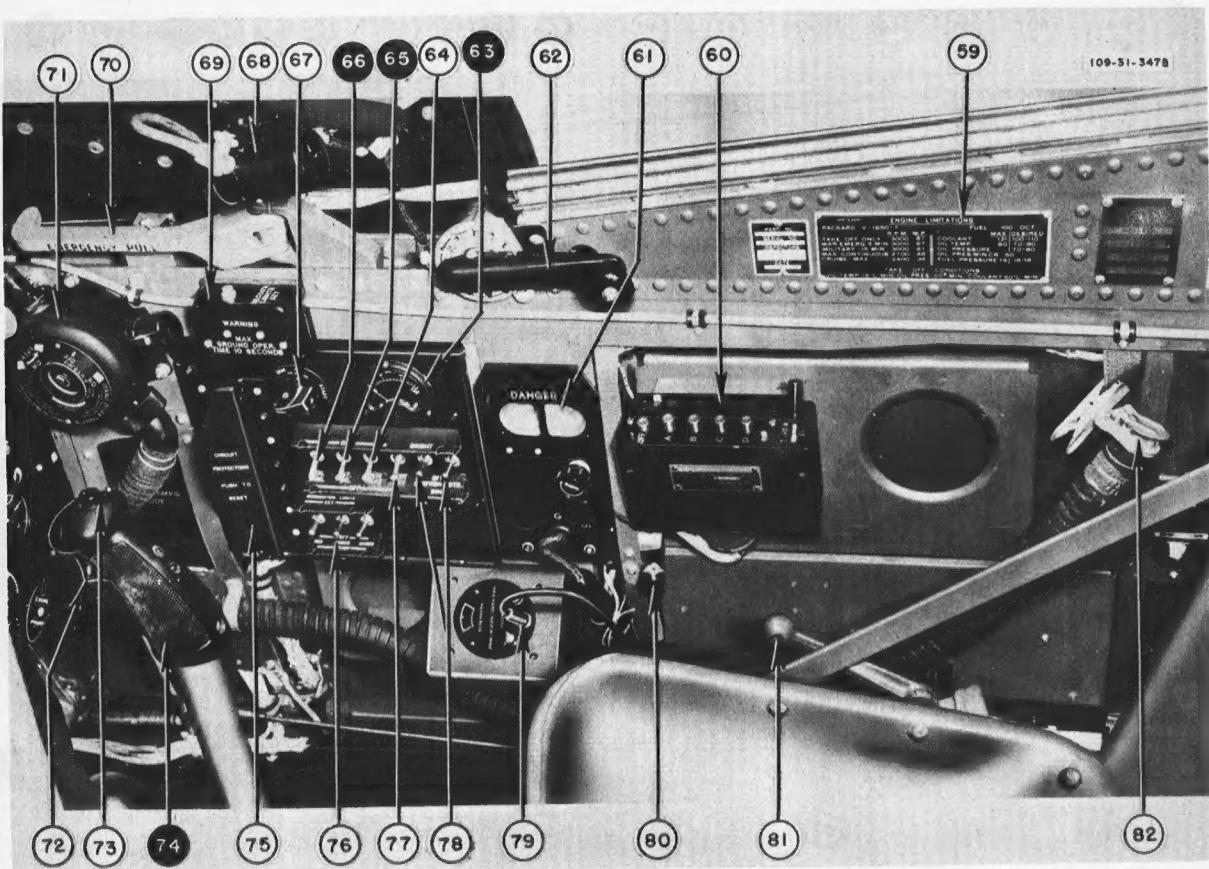
Figure 2—Cockpit—Forward View (Typical of All Models)



- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 35. Throttle Friction Lock | 46. Arm Rest |
| 36. Radio Transmit-Receive Switch | 47. Signal Pistol Mount |
| 37. Throttle Control | 48. Airplane Restriction Plate |
| 38. Propeller Control | 49. Signal Pistol Stowage Case |
| 39. Propeller and Mixture Control
Friction Lock | 50. Drop Message Bag Holder |
| 40. Mixture Control | 51. Map Case |
| 41. Left-hand Fluorescent Light Switch | 52. Wing Flap Control |
| 42. Landing Light Switch | 53. Carburetor Air Control |
| 43. Oil Radiator Air Control Switch | 54. Rudder Trim Tab Control |
| 44. Coolant Radiator Air Control
Switch | 55. Elevator Trim Tab Control |
| 45. Cockpit Light | 56. Aileron Trim Tab Control |
| | 57. Landing Gear Control |
| | 58. Bomb Salvo Control Handles |

 Indicates power plant and fuel system controls and instruments.

Figure 3—Cockpit—Left Side (Typical of All Models)



59. Engine Limitations Plate

60. SCR-522-A Radio Control Box

61. Detonator Switches

62. Canopy Handcrank

63. Ammeter

64. Gun Heater Switch

65. Battery-disconnect Switch

66. Generator-disconnect Switch

67. Right-hand Fluorescent Light
Switch

68. Fluorescent Light

69. Recognition Light Keying Switch

70. Canopy Emergency Release Handle

71. Oxygen Regulator

72. Gun Trigger Switch

73. Bomb Release Switch

74. Surface Control Stick

75. Circuit-breaker Reset Guard

76. Recognition Light Switches

77. Pitot Heater Switch

78. Position Light Switches

79. Detrola Receiver

80. Cockpit Light

81. Seat Adjustment Handle

82. Oxygen Mask Connection

 Indicates power plant and fuel system controls and instruments.

Figure 4—Cockpit—Right Side (Typical of All Models)

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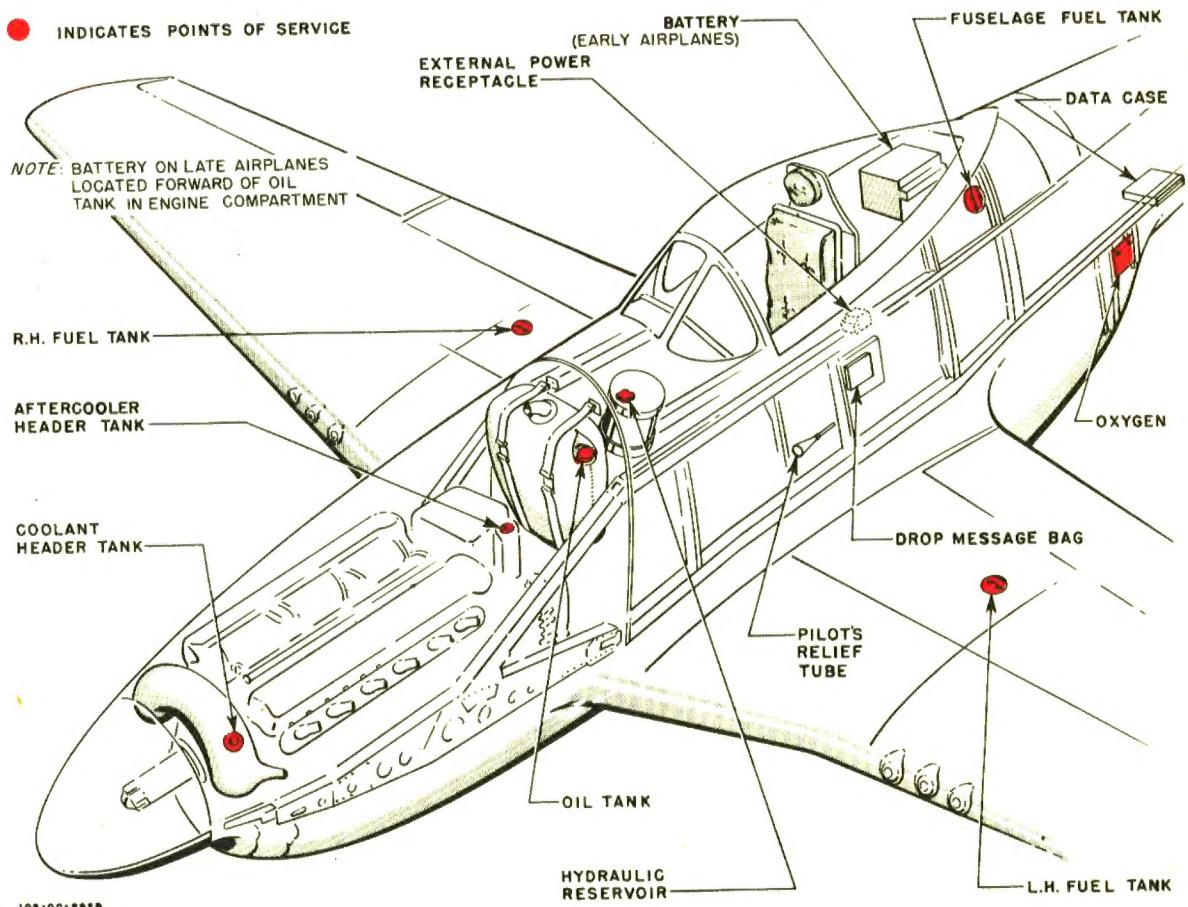


Figure 5—Interior Arrangement

left of the instrument panel, and a warning horn located on the left side of the cockpit, aft of the pilot's seat. (See figure 25.) Both warning lights have dimmer masks and are of the push-to-test type. The signals operate in the following manner:

(3) *Green light off, red light off* when gear is up and down and locked, regardless of throttle or fairing door position.

(2) *Green light off, red light on* when gear is in any unlocked position, regardless of throttle position; or when the gear is up and locked and the fairing doors are not fully closed.

(3) *Green light off, red light off* when gear is up and locked with fairing doors fully closed and throttle forward (beyond minimum cruising power).

(4) On early airplanes, *green light off, red light on, and horn on* when gear is up and locked and throttle is retarded below minimum cruising power.

(5) On late airplanes, *green light off, red light on, and horn on* when gear is in any position other than down

and locked and throttle is retarded below minimum cruising power.

Note

A horn cutout switch is on the front switch panel. When the throttle is advanced after the horn has been cut out, the horn circuit is automatically reset. While the throttle is retarded and the horn is cut out, the red light remains on until the gear reaches the down-and-locked position.

c. **LANDING GEAR WARNING LIGHT (Early Airplanes).**—Some early airplanes do not have the green light or warning horn. The red light operates the same on all airplanes (when main gear is in transit between up-and-locked and down-and-locked positions or when gear is up and throttle is retarded for landing), but it is tested with a switch in early installations.

5. BRAKES.

The brakes are hydraulically operated. Fluid for the brake system is obtained from the hydraulic reservoir. A standpipe in the reservoir reserves a supply of fluid for brake operation in case fluid for the hydraulic system is lost. The parking

brake control is just below the center of the instrument panel.

6. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM.

The landing gear and wing flaps are operated hydraulically. The wing flaps are preselectively set by moving the control to the desired flap setting. The flaps are automatically held in the position chosen until another flap setting is selected.

7. POWER PLANT.

a. ENGINE.—The Packard-built Rolls Royce V-1650-7 and V-1650-3 are 12-cylinder, liquid-cooled, in-line engines. They are equipped with two-stage, two-speed superchargers, injection-type carburetors, and automatic manifold pressure regulators. An aneroid switch automatically controls the supercharger blower shift on both models. The engines turn either a Hamilton Standard or an Aeroproducts propeller.

b. FUEL, OIL, AND COOLANT.

Fuel—Specification No. AN-F-48, Grade 100/130

Oil—Specification AN-O-8, Grade 1120

Coolant—Type D (70 percent water and 30 percent ethylene glycol, Specification No. AN-E-2, inhibited with NaMBT)

Note

For operation in temperatures below -12°C , use Type C coolant (30 percent water and 70 percent ethylene glycol, Specification No. AN-E-2, inhibited with NaMBT).

c. AUTOMATIC MANIFOLD PRESSURE REGULATOR.—On the V-1650-3 or V-1650-7 engine, the regulator is not sensitive to manifold pressure changes throughout the entire range of available supercharger pressures. When operating at powers between 42 and 61 in. Hg manifold pressure, the regulator should afford constant manifold pressure within plus or minus one inch for any flight attitude below the critical altitude for the flight condition in question. However, when operating below approximately 42 in. Hg manifold pressure, the regulator cannot be expected to hold a constant manifold pressure for the various flight conditions.

d. ENGINE CONTROLS.

(1) THROTTLE.—On late airplanes, a gate on the engine control quadrant limits the manifold pressure to 61 in. Hg, with the throttle full forward. Moving the throttle past the gate enables the pilot to obtain a war emergency power of 67 in. Hg. On early airplanes, which have no gate position, war emergency power is obtained by pulling the emergency boost control, at the left of the instrument panel. Instructions on the use of the War Emergency Rating are given in section II, paragraph 12. b.

(2) MIXTURE.—On late P-51D and P-51K Airplanes, the mixture control has the following settings: "IDLE CUT OFF," "RUN," "AUTO RICH" (marked only on some late airplanes), and "EMERGENCY FULL RICH." The carburetor

on these airplanes is fully automatic, and the normal operating position is "RUN."

Note

"RUN" position is recommended for take-off; however, "AUTO RICH," supplied on late airplanes as an alternate position for take-off, may be used. Return the control to "RUN" when a safe altitude is reached.

The "EMERGENCY FULL RICH" position is for use in case the carburetor fails to operate properly in "RUN." To place the control in "EMERGENCY FULL RICH," a spring detent on the lever must be pressed with the thumb and the control moved through the lockwire at the "RUN" position (at "AUTO RICH" on late airplanes). On early P-51D and early P-51K Airplanes, the mixture control positions are "IDLE CUT OFF," "AUTO LEAN," and "AUTO RICH" with no lockwire.

(3) AUTOMATIC SUPERCHARGER CONTROL.

(a) The supercharger control switch has three positions: "LOW," "AUTOMATIC," and "HIGH." (See figures 13 and 14.) The switch should be in "AUTOMATIC" for all normal operations. When it is in this position, supercharger speed change is controlled by an aneroid-type pressure switch, vented to carburetor intake pressure. The aneroid switch will change the blower speed from low to high at the altitude for best performance at military power. It is calibrated to shift the supercharger to high blower at a carburetor entrance pressure equivalent to approximately 19,600 feet altitude on the V-1650-3 engine (between 20,800 and 24,800 feet airplane altitude) and to approximately 14,500 feet altitude on the V-1650-7 engine (between 15,700 and 19,700 feet airplane altitude). To prevent excessively frequent blower speed changes, resulting from small speed or altitude changes near shift altitude, the aneroid switch is constructed so that the shift downward from high to low speed occurs approximately 1500 feet below the upward shift point during a normal descent. However, during a dive or rapid descent, the shift downward may occur at, or above, the upward shift point because of the increase of ram air pressure in the carburetor air intake caused by the higher airspeed.

Note

It will be noted in flight that the blower shift altitude specified in the preceding paragraph (a) for the particular engine does not correspond to the figure read by the pilot on the altimeter. This condition is normal, since the blower shift aneroid is referenced to carburetor entrance air pressure which increases with increase in indicated airspeed. Differences in airplane altitude at the time of blower shift are due to the ram variations in climb, level flight, and descent.

(b) For maximum fuel mileage on long-range cruising operations, it is advantageous to remain in low blower speed above the altitude of shift. The ranges shown on the charts in appendix I are possible only when using proper supercharger speed, exactly as noted.

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(c) In case of blower shift aneroid failure, the supercharger will automatically return to low speed and the amber light beside the manual blower switch will go out. This light is on only when the supercharger is in "HIGH." On late airplanes the light is of the push-to-test type.

(4) ENGINE PRIMER.—Early airplanes have a hand-priming system. On late airplanes, the priming system is controlled by an electric switch. (See figures 13 and 14.)

e. CARBURETOR AIR.—Ram air, unrammed filtered air, or (on late airplanes) unrammed hot air may be supplied to the carburetor. Early airplanes have only a cold air control; late airplanes have both a cold and hot air control. Figure 49 shows the principle of operation. In order to obtain hot air, the hot air control must be in "HOT" and the cold air control must be in "UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR." If the cold air control is in "RAM AIR," operation of the hot air control will be ineffective. On all airplanes, hot air will automatically be admitted to the carburetor whenever the air duct becomes obstructed by ice. For further information on the carburetor heat system, see section VI, paragraph 1. a. (4).

8. FUEL SYSTEM.

Two self-sealing tanks are carried in the wing, and an auxiliary 85-gallon, self-sealing tank is installed in the fuselage, aft of the cockpit. Two 75-gallon, pressurized drop tanks may be installed on the wing racks. Fuel flows as follows: from either of the wing tanks or the fuselage tank through a booster pump to the fuel selector valve; through the selector valve, shut-off valve, and fuel strainer to the engine-driven fuel pump; then to the carburetor. Fuel from the combat tank flows through the selector valve into the main fuel line. All main fuel lines are self-sealing. Late airplanes have the carburetor vapor return line routed to the fuselage tank. On other airplanes the vapor return line is connected to the left wing tank. It is important that you know to which tank the vapor return line is connected. (See section II, paragraph 3.) The booster pump switch on early airplanes has three positions: "NORMAL," "EMERGENCY," and "OFF." On late airplanes, the switch has two positions: "ON" and "OFF." (See figures 13 and 14.)

CAUTION

As neither the wing nor the bomb racks were designed for the 110-gallon combat tanks, it is not recommended that these tanks be used. If this installation is necessary to accomplish particular missions, the airplane should be held to straight and level flight until the tanks are released.

9. OIL SYSTEM.

The oil system has a capacity of 21 US (17.5 Imperial) gallons. Scavenged oil flows through an oil radiator in the air scoop assembly. A thermostatically controlled outlet flap regulates the flow of air through the radiator. An oil dilution system is provided. (See figures 13 and 14 for location of control.)

10. COOLING SYSTEMS.

The engine incorporates two separate cooling systems: one to cool the engine, and the other to cool the supercharger fuel-air mixture. Each system has a separate pump, expansion tank, and radiator. The engine cooling system radiator and aftercooling system radiator are constructed as a unit which is located in the air scoop assembly above and aft of the oil radiator. A thermostatically controlled outlet flap regulates the flow of air through the radiators. The controlling switch for the flap actuator, located on the front switch panel, has four positions: "AUTOMATIC" for normal operation; two emergency manual positions, "OPEN" and "CLOSE," and an "OFF" position. A spring-loaded guard holds the switch in "AUTOMATIC," the position used for all operation except for control failure and during ground check. A manual emergency release, on the right side of the cockpit floor, is provided on late airplanes to open the flap in case of actuator failure.

11. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

The 24-volt, direct-current electrical system receives power from an engine-driven generator. A 34-ampere hour battery serves as a stand-by. An external power socket is on the right side of the fuselage just behind the cockpit. External power should be used instead of the airplane battery to start the engine and operate the electrical system while the airplane is on the ground. An adapter for connecting the British type of external power supply is stowed adjacent to the external power socket. All of the electrical circuits are protected by either circuit breakers or circuit-breaker switches located on the right switch panel. On airplanes which have the zero rail rocket installation, the armament control switches are on the front switch panel and most of the engine control switches are on a separate panel at the left. (See figures 14 and 37.) Location of main electrical switches is shown in figures 2 and 4. On late airplanes the upper recognition light has been deleted.

12. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT.

a. PILOT'S RELIEF TUBE.—The relief tube horn is stowed on a bracket on the floor of the cockpit at the left of the pilot's seat.

b. ENGINE CRANK.—Early airplanes have an engine crank and extension tube stowed in brackets at the back of the right main landing gear well. On late airplanes, these parts have been deleted.

c. DROP MESSAGE BAG.—A drop message bag is contained in a holder on the map case cover.

d. DATA CASE AND TAIL POSITION LIGHT LENSES.—A data case is fastened to the access door on the underside of the fuselage, just forward of the tail wheel. On late airplanes, a case containing three tail position light lenses (red, green, and clear) is accessible through this door.

e. ARM REST.—A folding arm rest is on the left longitudinal, aft of the engine control quadrant.

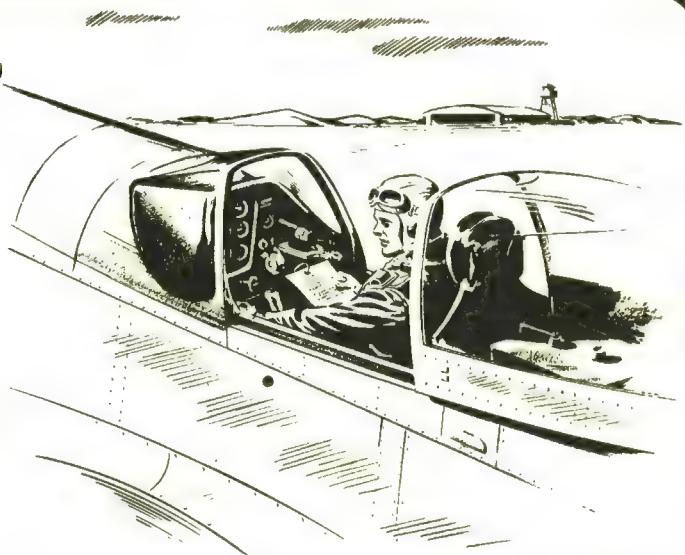
Section I
Paragraph 12

f. ANTI-G SUIT PROVISIONS.—An air pressure outlet connection on the left side of the pilot's seat provides for attachment of the air pressure intake tube of the anti-G suit. Air pressure for the inflation of the anti-G suit bladders is supplied from the exhaust side of the engine-driven vacuum pump, and is regulated by a type M-2 valve which is a junction point for pressures exerted in both the droppable combat fuel tanks and the anti-G suit. If combat tanks are installed on the airplane, the acceleration force (G load) required to

actuate the M-2 valve should be approximately 3 to 3½ G's because of the approximate 5-pound-per-square-inch pressure exerted in the tanks. Without the combat tanks installed, the valve should open at 2 G's. After the valve opens, pressure is passed through a regulator valve into the suit in proportion to the G force imposed. For every 1 G acceleration force, a corresponding one-pound-per-square-inch air pressure is exerted in the anti-G suit.

Section II

NORMAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



1. BEFORE ENTERING COCKPIT.

- Note carefully the following:

FLIGHT RESTRICTIONS

- When external fuel tanks are installed, only normal flying attitudes are permitted.
- Inverted flying must be limited to 10 seconds because of loss of oil pressure and failure of the scavenging pumps to operate in an inverted position.
- No acrobatics are permitted with more than 40 gallons of fuel in the fuselage tank.
- Intentional "power-off" spins are permitted, provided such spins are started above 12,000 feet. Intentional "power-on" spins and snap rolls are prohibited. It is impossible to do a good snap roll with the airplane, and most attempts usually end up in a power spin.
- Slow rolls are prohibited if the airplane is not equipped with a dorsal fin and reverse boost rudder tab.
- If 110-gallon combat tanks or 1000-pound bombs are installed, airplane is restricted to level flight until tanks or bombs are released.

AIRSPEED LIMITATIONS

- The maximum permissible speed is 505 IAS or .75 Mach, whichever is less. See figures 26 or 27 for diving speed limits at altitude.
- Observe the following wing flap setting airspeed restrictions:
 - With wing flap setting at 10 degrees, do not exceed 400 IAS.
 - With wing flap setting at 20 degrees, do not exceed 275 IAS.
 - With wing flap setting at 30 degrees, do not exceed 225 IAS.
 - With wing flap setting at 40 degrees, do not exceed 180 IAS.
 - With wing flap setting at 50 degrees, do not exceed 165 IAS.
- In a sideslip, stay above 110 IAS.
- Do not extend landing gear above 170 IAS.
- With droppable 75-gallon combat fuel tanks installed, speed is limited to about 400 IAS due to incipient buffeting.

THESE LIMITATIONS MAY BE SUPPLEMENTED OR SUPERSEDED
BY INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED IN SERVICE PUBLICATIONS.

b. Make sure the airplane has been serviced and is ready for flight, particularly in regard to proper quantities of fuel, oil, coolant, hydraulic fluid, and oxygen.

c. Ascertain that the total weight of fuel, oil, ammunition, and special equipment carried is suited to the mission to be performed. This is most important on combat missions, as the rate of climb of the airplane may vary as much as 500 feet per minute, depending on the load carried.

d. See that external power supply (if available) is connected.

e. Prior to any ground run-up exceeding 40 in. Hg manifold pressure, see that the tail of the airplane is anchored securely to a fixed object. If wheel chocks are available, use them also.

f. To gain access to cockpit, push in on spring-loaded door on left forward side of sliding canopy, and slide canopy aft.

CAUTION

In order to avoid cracking the windshield panels, do not grasp the windshield frame when entering or leaving the airplane.

2. ON ENTERING COCKPIT.

Note

A pilot's check list and an engine limitations plate are provided in the cockpit for a quick check of airplane operations.

a. Perform the following operations prior to all flights:

(1) Adjust rudder pedals for proper leg length to obtain full brake control while taxiing. Press foot against the lever on the inner side of each rudder pedal. (See figure 6.)

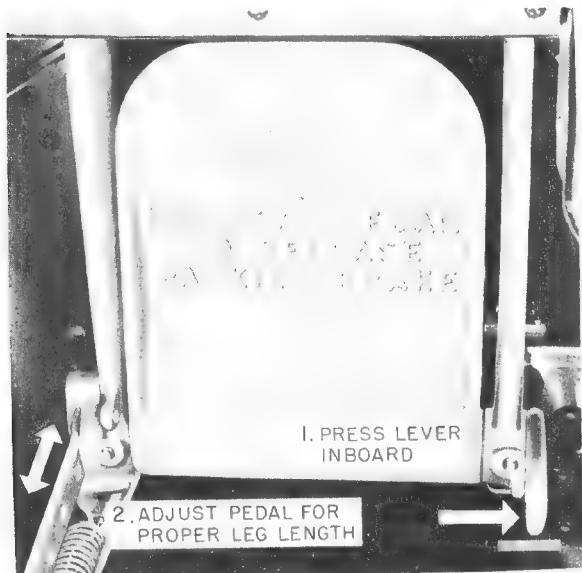


Figure 6—Rudder Pedal Adjustment

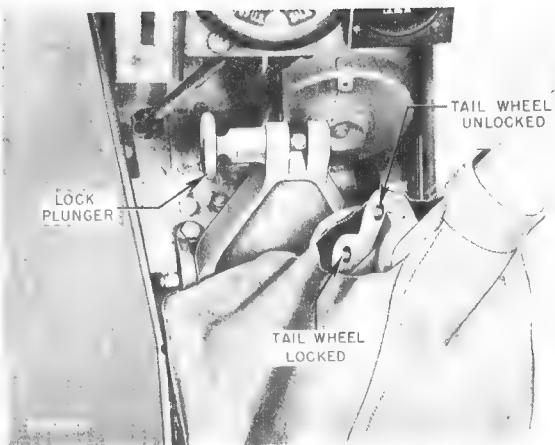


Figure 7—Surface Control Lock

(2) Adjust the seat level to obtain full travel of the rudder pedals in the extreme positions. The adjustment lever is on the right side of the seat.

(3) See that ignition switch is "OFF."

(4) Set parking brakes.

(5) See that the bomb and gun safety switches are "OFF."

(6) See that landing gear control handle (figure 3—item 57) is in the "DOWN" position.

(7) Unlock surface control lock at the base and just forward of the control stick by pulling the plunger on left side of the lock. (See figure 7.) Check the controls for free and proper movement, watching control surfaces for correct response.

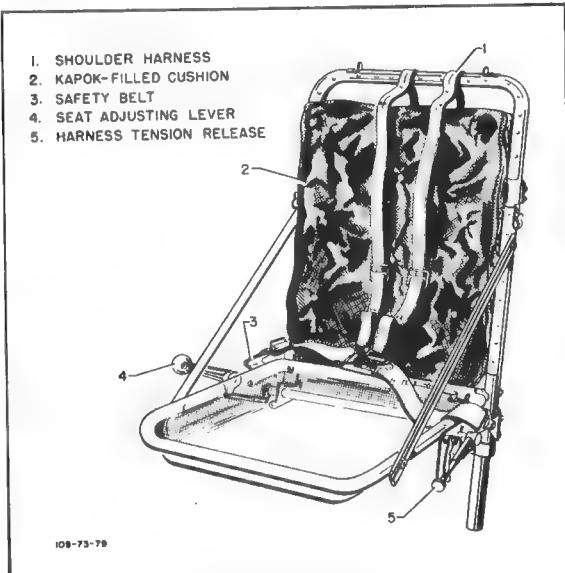


Figure 8—Pilot's Seat

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- (8) Set altimeter to correct barometric pressure.
 - (9) Check remote-reading compass for correct reading.
 - (10) Turn "ON" generator-disconnect switch. (See figure 4-item 66.) If external power is not used, turn "ON" battery-disconnect switch. (See figure 4-item 65.)
 - (11) Check landing gear warning lights by pushing lamp housing or push-to-test switch.
 - (12) Test gun sight illumination by operating rheostat control. (Gun safety switch must be on "SIGHT AND CAMERA" or "GUNS, SIGHT, AND CAMERA.")
 - (13) Turn "OFF" generator-disconnect switch. (If battery-disconnect switch is "ON," turn it "OFF.")
 - (14) Close sliding canopy. (See figures 9 and 10.)
- b. When night flying is anticipated, make the following additional checks with the generator-disconnect switch "ON." (If no external power, battery-disconnect switch "ON.")
- (1) Test fluorescent instrument lights by operating rheostat controls. The control for the left light is on the radiator air control panel; the control for the right light is on the right-hand switch panel.
 - (2) Test position lights by moving switch on right-hand switch panel to "BRIGHT" and "DIM."
 - (3) Test landing light by operating switch on radiator air control panel.
 - (4) Test cockpit swivel lights by turning on switch located on lamp housing. The cockpit light master switch on the front switch panel must be "ON" before turning on the lights.
 - (5) Test operation of recognition lights; the switches are on the right-hand switch panel. The keying switch is on the right longeron.

Note

Do not operate recognition lights longer than 10 seconds on the ground.

- (6) Turn "OFF" generator-disconnect switch. (If battery-disconnect switch is "ON," turn it "OFF.")

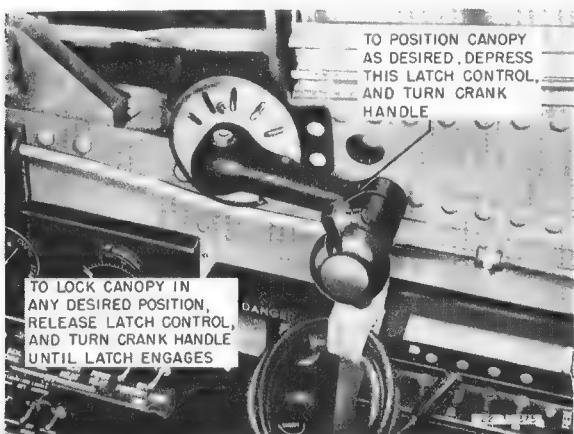
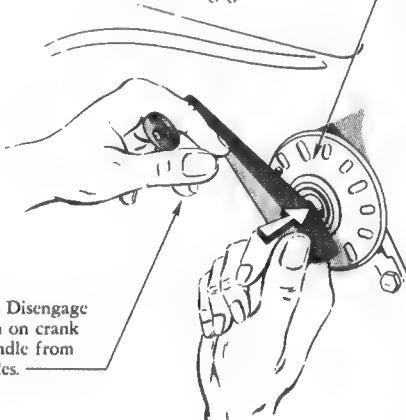


Figure 9—Sliding Canopy Operation—Late Airplanes

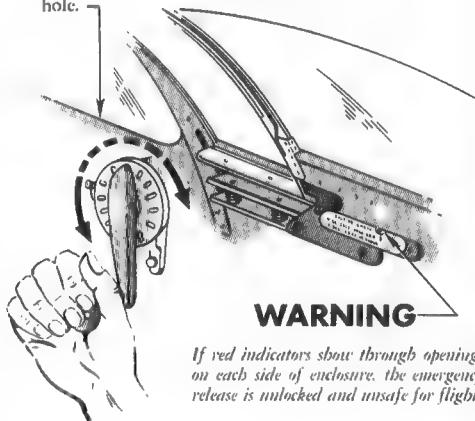
TO OPERATE CANOPY WITH HANDCRANK

- 1 Push on crank axle to engage clutch.



- 2 Disengage pin on crank handle from holes.

- 3 Turn crank in desired direction, holding knob inboard. Lock canopy by engaging pin in nearest hole.



WARNING

If red indicators show through openings on each side of enclosure, the emergency release is unlocked and unsafe for flight.

TO OPERATE CANOPY MANUALLY

Pull out on crank handle to disengage clutch. Canopy will then be free-sliding.

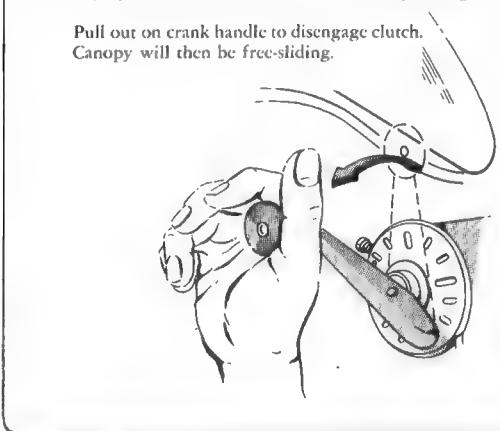


Figure 10—Sliding Canopy Operation—Early Airplanes

3. FUEL SYSTEM MANAGEMENT.



Figure 11—Fuel Selector Control

CAUTION

Keep fuel booster pump operating at all times during flight to ensure adequate fuel pressure. The electrical circuit is connected through a switch to the fuel selector valve; therefore, turning the valve from one position to another automatically shuts off the booster pump in the tank formerly used and starts the pump in the tank selected, provided that the booster pump switch is "ON" ("NORMAL" or "EMERGENCY" in early airplanes).

a. Take off and climb with the fuel selector on "MAIN TANK L.H.", and the booster pump switch in "EMERGENCY" (early airplanes) or "ON" (late airplanes).

b. When a safe altitude has been reached, move the booster pump switch to "NORMAL" (early airplanes) or leave at "ON" (later airplanes), move fuel selector to "FUS. TANK," and cruise on the fuselage tank fuel until only 25 gallons remain.

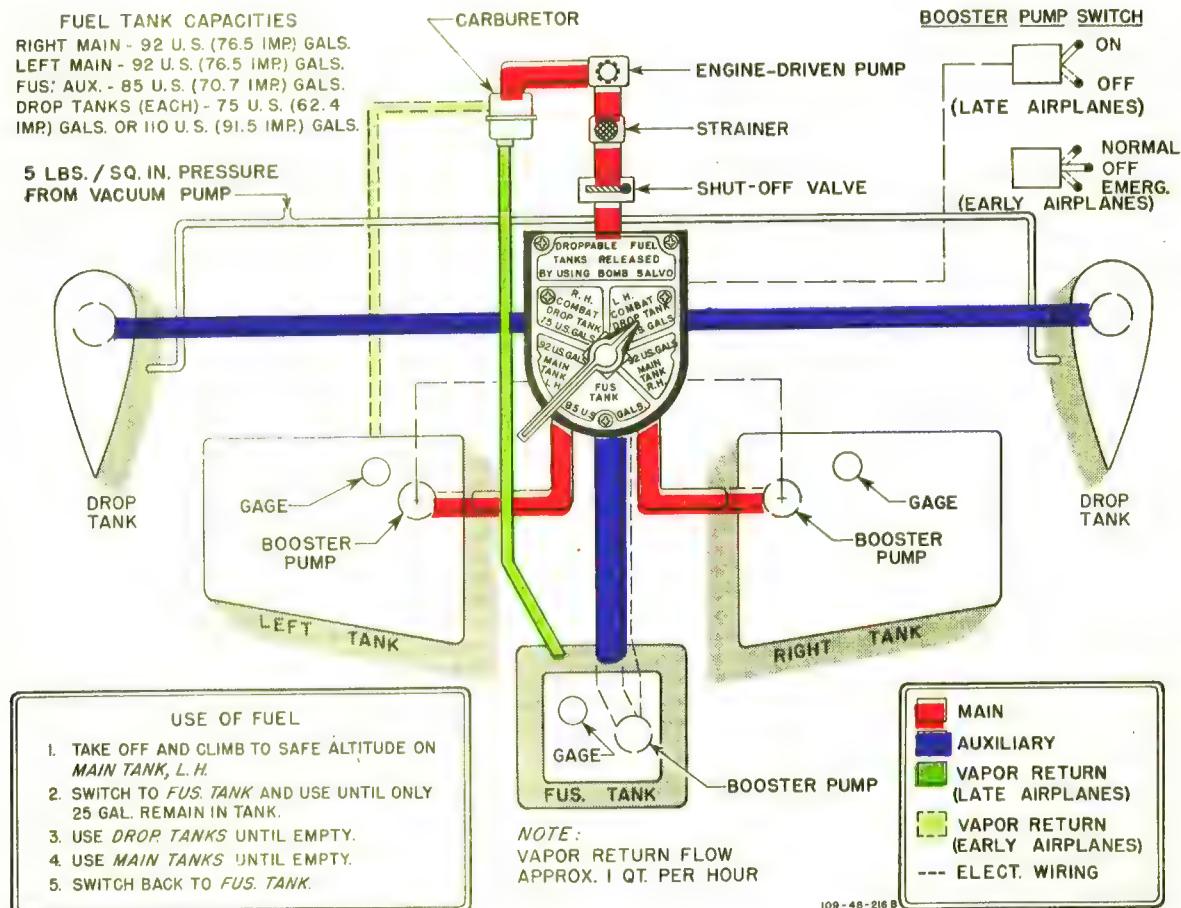


Figure 12—Fuel System Line Diagram

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WARNING

The carburetor vapor return line feeds to the fuselage tank on later airplanes (to the left-hand main tank on early airplanes); therefore, it is necessary to use fuel from the fuselage tank first.

CAUTION

Retain approximately 25 gallons in the fuselage tank to keep the CG of the airplane in the optimum position for landing.

- c. After draining the fuselage tank to 25 gallons, move the fuel selector to either of the droppable tank positions and use fuel from them alternately until they are empty.

Note

The combat tanks have no booster pump; a controlled pressure of 5 pounds per square inch is maintained within them by the exhaust side of the vacuum pump.

- d. Switch fuel selector to "MAIN TANK L.H." or "MAIN TANK R.H.;" then alternately use fuel from the left and right main tanks until the wing tanks are empty, to avoid wing heaviness.

- e. When wing tanks are empty, switch fuel selector back to "FUS. TANK."

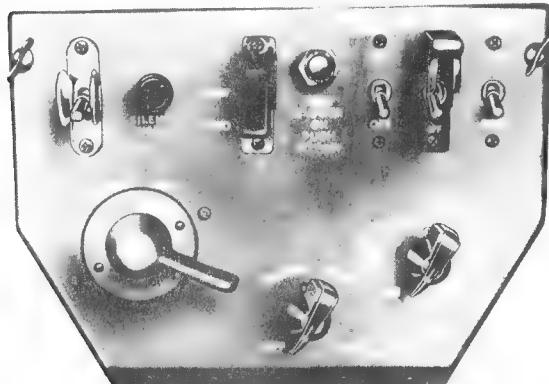
4. STARTING ENGINE.

- a. Follow this procedure when starting the engine.

(1) See that ignition switch is "OFF."

(2) See that mixture control is in "IDLE CUT OFF."

(3) Have ground personnel pull the propeller through 8 blades.



I09-54-286B

Figure 13—Front Switch Panel—Early Airplanes

I22-43-73

Figure 14—Engine Control Panel—Airplanes With Zero Rail Rocket Installation

(4) Turn "ON" generator-disconnect switch. (See figure 4-item 66.) If external power supply is not used, turn "ON" battery-disconnect switch. (See figure 4-item 65.)

(5) Open throttle one inch (early airplanes) or to "START" position (late airplanes). (See figure 19.)

(6) Move propeller control to full "INCREASE RPM."

(7) On early airplanes, make certain boost control, at lower left side of instrument panel, is in "AUTOMATIC." On late airplanes, see that throttle gate is safety wired.

(8) See that supercharger blower switch is in "AUTO."

(9) Turn oil and coolant radiator air control switches at left side of cockpit to "AUTOMATIC."

(10) Move carburetor air control, at aft end of control pedestal, to "RAM AIR." ("UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR," or "UNRAMMED HOT AIR," if required.)

(11) Turn "ON" fuel shut-off control, adjacent to the fuel selector (figure 11), and turn fuel selector to "MAIN TANK L.H."

(12) Switch booster pump to "ON" (late airplanes) or "NORMAL" (early airplanes). Check booster output on fuel pressure gage: 10-14 pounds per square inch, "ON"; 8-12 pounds per square inch, "NORMAL."

(13) *Electric prime:* three to four seconds when cold, one when hot (late airplanes). *Hand prime:* three to four strokes when cold, one when hot (early airplanes).

(14) Make sure propeller is clear.

(15) Turn ignition switch to "BOTH."

(16) Lift guard on starter switch, and press switch to "START."

Note

Whenever possible, use an external power supply to start the engine. Use airplane's battery in an emergency only.

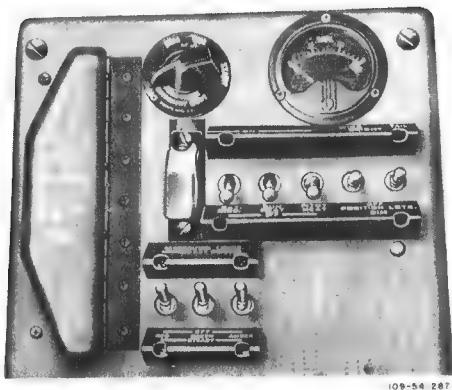


Figure 15—Right Switch Panel

(17) As engine starts, move mixture control to "AUTO RICH" or "RUN." If engine does not start after several turns, continue priming.

CAUTION

Leave mixture control in "IDLE CUT OFF" until engine fires. After firing, if engine does not start, move mixture control back to "IDLE CUT OFF" position.

(18) Check oil pressure. If pressure is not up to 50 pounds within 30 seconds, stop engine and investigate.

5. WARM-UP AND GROUND TEST.

CAUTION

During ground check, do not run up engine with surface controls in a locked position.

a. Warm up the engine at 1300 rpm until the oil temperature shows a definite increase and the oil pressure remains steady when the throttle is opened. The desired oil and coolant temperatures will be maintained by having the radiator air controls in "AUTOMATIC."

If coolant and oil temperatures exceed limits with controls in "AUTOMATIC," shut engine off and investigate.

b. Keep the flight indicator uncaged at all times except during maneuvers which exceed operating limits.

Note

If horizon bar on flight indicator is not level after engine is started, cage gyro momentarily.

c. After the engine has been warmed up sufficiently, proceed with these tests:

(1) Check both left and right main, and fuselage fuel systems by rotating fuel selector with booster pump switch in "ON" or "EMERGENCY." Check fuel pressure within limits. If combat tanks are installed, momentarily switch to each combat tank position several times to permit air trapped in the combat tank lines to bleed into the main system. Then check each position for smooth operation of the engine.

(2) Check operation of wing flaps.

(3) Check operation of radiator air outlet flaps (with assistance of outside observer) using override positions of radiator air control switches. Return switches to "AUTOMATIC."

(4) Check communication equipment for proper operation.

(5) At 2300 rpm, check the following:

Suction	3.75-4.25 in. Hg
Hydraulic pressure	800-1100 lbs./sq. in.
Ammeter	100 amperes maximum

(6) Check the instruments for desired ranges.



Figure 16—Radiator Air Control Panel

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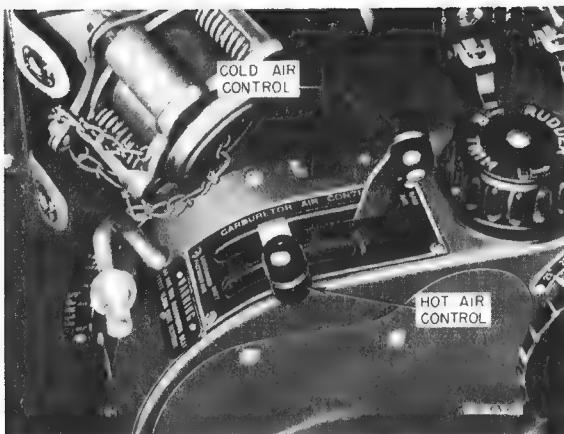


Figure 17—Carburetor Air Controls—Late Airplanes

(7) With propeller control in full "INCREASE RPM," set throttle control to obtain 2300 rpm. Move propeller control back to note maximum drop of 300 rpm. Then move forward to full "INCREASE RPM."

(8) Check supercharger operation: With propeller control at full "INCREASE RPM," engine speed 2300 rpm, hold supercharger switch in "HIGH." Note rpm drop (at least 50 rpm).

(9) With propeller control in full "INCREASE RPM" and engine speed 2300 rpm, check each magneto. Maximum allowable drop in rpm is 100 on right magneto and 130 on left magneto.

(10) Pull throttle control back to idle engine.

(11) Have ground personnel release tail, remove wheel chocks, and disconnect external power supply.

(12) If battery-disconnect switch was "OFF" (while using external power supply), turn it "ON" now.

6. SCRAMBLE TAKE-OFF.

Use oil dilution (3 minutes maximum) to obtain proper oil pressure at moderate power, and as soon as the engine will take the throttle, taxi out, and take off.

Note

Overdilution is likely to result under these conditions because of low oil flow and a cold engine, which holds back evaporation. If dilution is used, observe the oil pressure closely during the time of dilution and take-off to determine whether or not the oil has been overdiluted. Overdilution will cause low oil pressure, and loss of oil through the engine breathers.

7. TAXIING INSTRUCTIONS.

- a. Raise the wing flaps, to prevent damage to them.

CAUTION

Taxi cautiously, to avoid damage from objects which the tires might pick up and throw against the radiator air outlet flaps.



- b. Steer a zigzag course to obtain an unobstructed view.

c. Taxi with the stick slightly aft of neutral to lock the tail wheel. In the locked position, the tail wheel may be turned 6 degrees to the right or left with the rudder pedals. For sharp turns, push the stick forward of the neutral position to allow the tail wheel full-swiveling action.

- d. Use the brakes as little as possible.

e. Upon reaching the take-off position, stop the airplane at right angles to the runway so that approaching airplanes may be plainly seen.

8. BEFORE TAKE-OFF.

a. Trim airplane as follows: Rudder trim, 5 degrees right; aileron trim, 0 degrees; metal elevator trim, 26 percent aft CG —2 degrees "NH," 31 percent aft CG —4 degrees "NH"; fabric elevator trim, 26 percent aft CG —2 degrees "TH," 31 percent aft CG —0 degrees.

b. Check flying controls for free movement (look at control surfaces).

- c. Check fuel levels.

d. See that fuel selector is set on "MAIN TANK L.H." and that booster pump switch is in "ON" or "EMERGENCY".

- e. Generator-disconnect switch "ON."

- f. Mixture control "AUTO RICH" or "RUN."

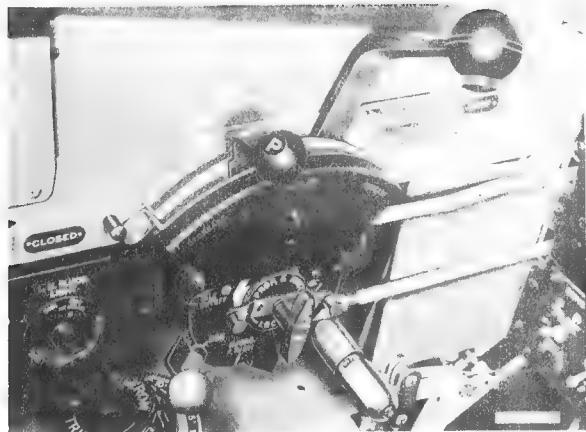


Figure 18—Engine and Propeller Controls—
Early Airplanes

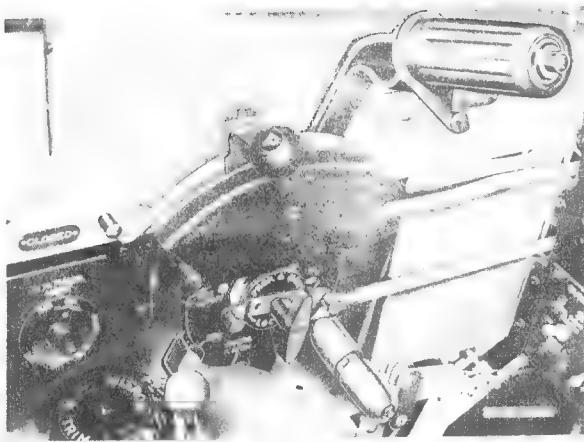


Figure 19—Engine and Propeller Controls—
Late Airplanes

- g. Propeller control at full "INCREASE RPM."
- h. Supercharger blower switch "AUTO."
- i. Oil and coolant radiator air controls "AUTOMATIC."
- j. Boost control "AUTOMATIC" (early airplanes only).
- k. Carburetor air control "RAM AIR." ("UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR" or "UNRAMMED HOT AIR," if required.)
- l. See that cockpit enclosure is locked and that emergency release handle is safetied.
- m. If it is necessary to wait at the take-off position for a long period, recheck the magnetos at 2500 rpm with the

propeller control at full "INCREASE RPM."

9. TAKE-OFF.

- a. Make sure take-off area is clear.
- b. Wing flaps 15 to 20 degrees down for best obstacle clearance.
- c. Oil pressure within limits.
- d. Oil temperature within limits.
- e. Coolant temperature within limits.

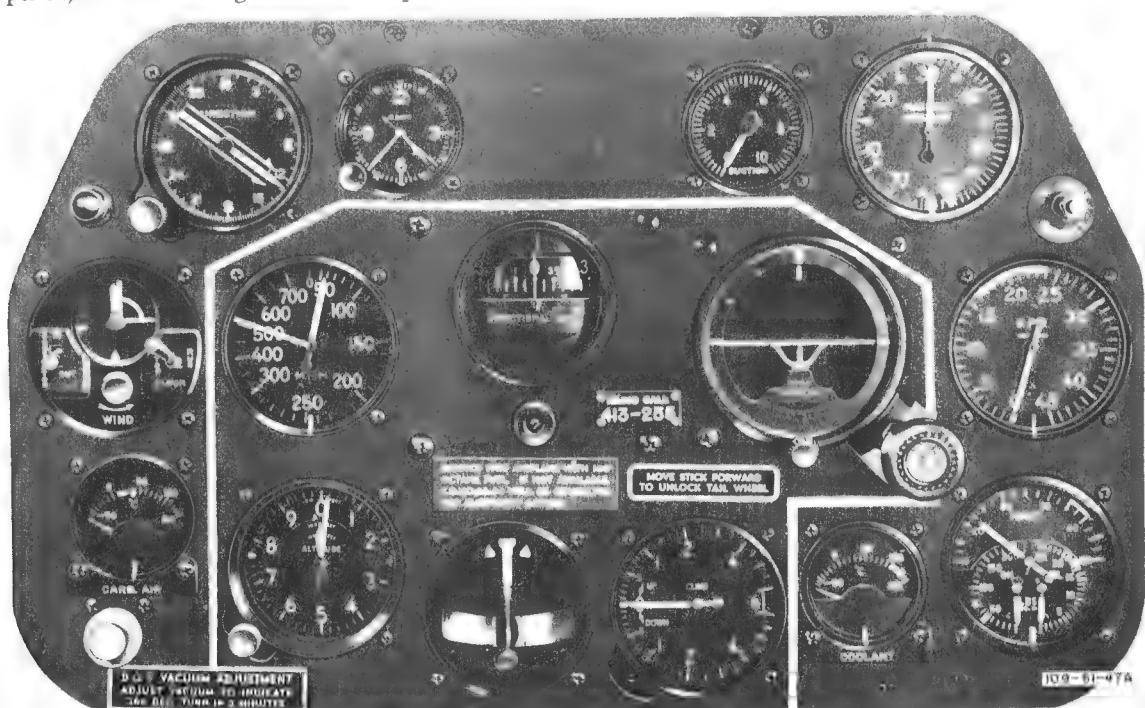


Figure 20—Instrument Panel—Early Airplanes

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- f. Open throttle to gate—61 in. Hg at 3000 rpm (5 minutes maximum), and take off.

Note

It is recommended that 61 in. Hg and 3000 rpm be used for all take-offs and that this power setting be reached as quickly as possible after starting the take-off run.

- g. Do not attempt to lift the tail too soon, as this increases the torque action. Pushing the stick forward unlocks the tail wheel, thereby making steering difficult. The best take-off procedure is to hold the tail down until sufficient speed is attained, and then raise the tail slowly.

TAKE-OFF SPEEDS

9,000 lbs. (no external load)	95 IAS
10,000 lbs. (external load)	103 IAS
11,000 lbs. (external load)	110 IAS

See Take-off, Climb, and Landing Charts for further information.

10. ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKE-OFF.

a. The chances of engine failure during take-off can be greatly reduced if the engine is run up carefully and checked thoroughly beforehand.

b. The hazards due to engine failure during take-off can be minimized by observing the following practices:

- (1) Retract the landing gear as soon as the airplane is definitely airborne.
- (2) Raise the flaps as soon as the airplane reaches a safe altitude.

c. If the engine fails immediately after take-off, act quickly as follows:

- (1) Depress the nose at once so that the airspeed does not drop below stalling speed.
- (2) If external fuel tanks or bombs are installed, release them immediately.
- (3) Release the sliding canopy by pulling the emergency release handle on top of the longeron, at the right of the instrument panel.



WARNING

Before emergency release of canopy in flight, drop seat and lower head as far as possible. If excessive force was used in securing the canopy prior to take-off, it may be necessary to crank the canopy back enough to relieve the pressure against the windshield before the emergency release will be effective.

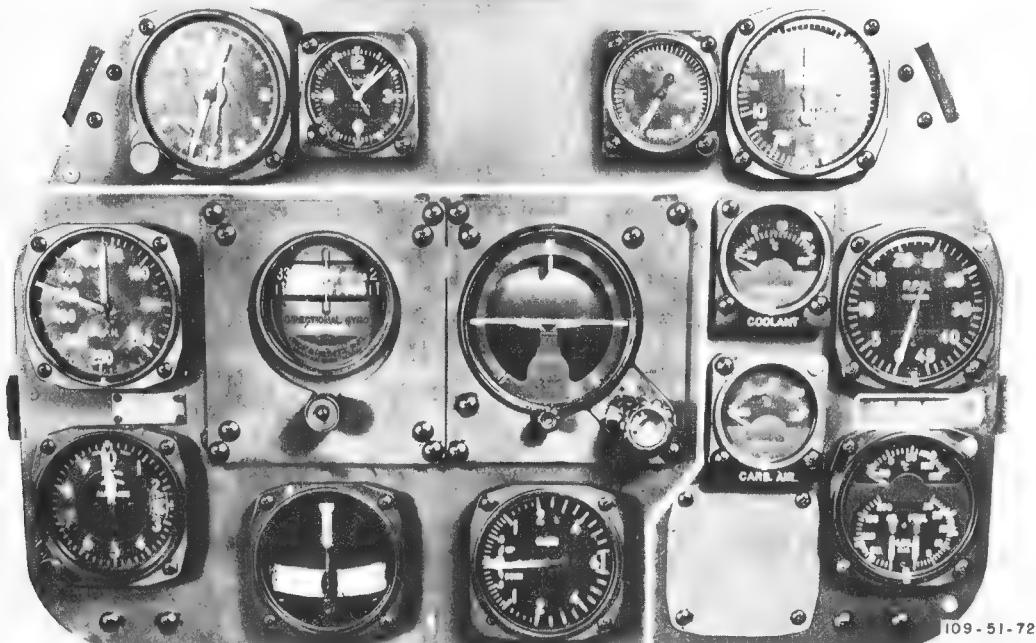


Figure 21—Instrument Panel—Late Airplanes

(4) When a reasonable doubt exists as to the condition of the terrain on which you are being forced to land, or if there is a probability of the airplane nosing over or overrunning the available landing area, retract the landing gear.

(5) Lower the flaps fully, if possible.

(6) Move mixture control to "IDLE CUT OFF" and turn ignition switch "OFF."

(7) Turn fuel shut-off control "OFF."

(8) Turn battery-disconnect switch "OFF."

(9) Land straight ahead, only changing directions sufficiently to miss obstructions.

(10) After landing, get out of the airplane as quickly as possible and remain outside.

11. CLIMB.

a. As soon as the airplane is sufficiently clear of the ground, proceed as follows:

(1) Pull the landing gear control handle inboard and up to retract the gear. Check position of gear by warning lights at left of instrument panel.

WARNING

Do not apply brakes after take-off to stop rotation of wheels, as brake discs may seize.

(2) Raise the flaps by pulling flap control to the full up position when sufficient airspeed is attained and all obstacles are cleared. No sink is noticeable when the flaps are raised.

(3) Check the coolant and oil temperatures, and the oil pressure.

Note

As the rate of climb can vary widely, depending on weight carried, external loading, and altitude, refer to Take-off, Climb, and Landing Charts for the rate of climb applicable to the particular mission to be conducted.

12. DURING FLIGHT.

a. GENERAL.

(1) As soon as desired altitude is attained, turn booster pump switch to "NORMAL" (early airplanes only).

CAUTION

Keep booster pump "ON" (late airplanes) or "NORMAL" (early airplanes) at all times during flight.

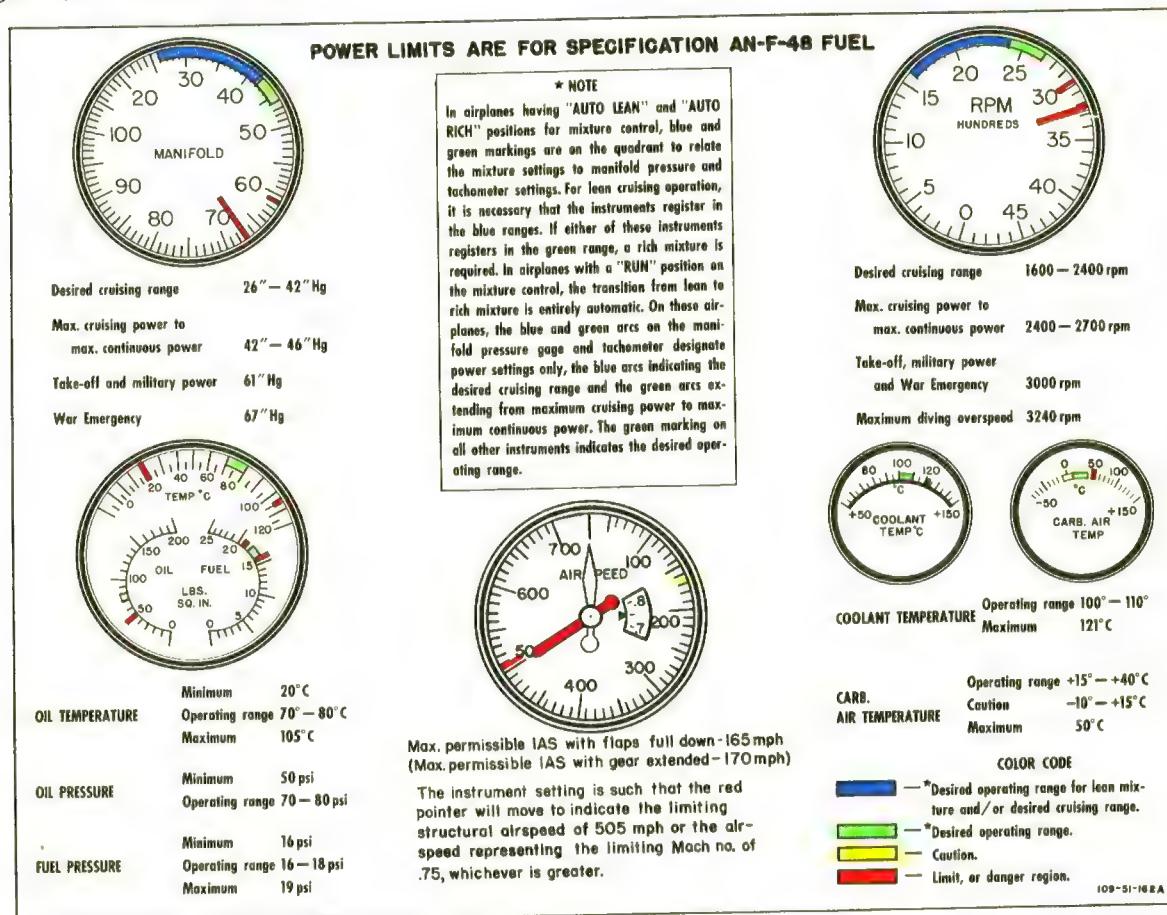


Figure 22—Instrument Limitations

- (2) Set throttle and propeller controls to desired manifold pressure and rpm.
- (3) Periodically check for the desired instrument readings.

Note

With the radiator air controls set in the "AUTOMATIC" position, the coolant temperature will be approximately 100°-110°C and the oil temperature will be approximately 70°-80°C. It should be noted that with very high powers on hot days, even though the radiator air controls are in the "AUTOMATIC" position, these temperature limits may be exceeded because the outlet flaps are in the full open position, making it impossible for the automatic control to maintain the desired temperature limits.

- (4) For engine operation, see Power Plant Chart, section III, and Flight Operation Instruction Charts, appendix I.

Note

To ensure the lowest fuel consumption on a long-range mission, it is recommended that the highest manifold pressure consistent with Flight Operation Instruction Charts be used with any given rpm setting. However, to minimize lead fouling of spark plugs consequent to prolonged cruising at low power (especially in the range from 1600 to 1900 rpm), it is also recommended that a high power (3000 rpm and 61 in. Hg) be used for one minute every 30 minutes when the fuel supply is adequate.

WARNING

Do not use carburetor heat on V-1650-3 and V-1650-7 engines at altitudes above 12,000 feet. This precaution is necessary because heat has an adverse (leaning) effect on the carburetor altitude compensator mechanism above this altitude.

b. WAR EMERGENCY RATING.

(1) GENERAL.

(a) The War Emergency Rating given on the Power Plant Charts has been established to make available in combat the absolute maximum manifold pressure at which

Figure 23 deleted in revision dated 17 December 1947.

Figure 23—Engine and Airplane Limitations

the engine may be operated, within reasonable safety limits, for a 5-minute period under emergency conditions.

(b) This rating is considerably higher than the ratings given in the engine specification under which the engine was delivered. Since its use will decrease the engine's normal service life and time between overhauls, the War Emergency Rating should be held for use *only when emergency conditions exist*. The War Emergency Rating is not a guaranteed power rating; it is a maximum manifold pressure rating as established by the correct setting of the automatic manifold pressure regulator and the correct setting of the propeller governor to allow the propeller to turn at 3000 rpm.

(c) Use of the War Emergency Rating is permissible only when the following requirements are fulfilled:

1. The airplane must be in combat or precombat areas, as designated by the AAF



2. Specification No. AN-F-48, Grade 100/130 fuel must be used.

3. KLG RC5/3, Lodge RS5/5, or AC LE-44 spark plugs must be installed.

4. A break-through seal must be installed on the emergency boost control (early airplanes) or at the gate (late airplanes) to inform the crew chief that the engine has been operated at War Emergency Rating.

Note

Entry shall be made on Form 1A of time of war emergency power operation for close coordination with ground engineering officer.

5. The airplane must be placarded with a decal stating that use of the War Emergency Rating is permitted.

(2) OPERATION.—If it is necessary to use the War Emergency Rating, proceed as follows:

(a) Check mixture control. On late airplanes, the mixture control will be in "RUN"; on early airplanes, the mixture control will be in "AUTO RICH."

(b) Move propeller control to full "INCREASE RPM."

(c) Advance throttle to full open position (beyond gate on late airplanes).

(d) Pull out on boost control lever (early airplanes).

(e) Use war emergency power for 5 minutes maximum. Do not permit coolant outlet temperature to exceed 121°C. Oil inlet temperature must not exceed 105°C.

CAUTION

If the oil has been diluted, it is desirable to operate the engine 10 to 15 minutes at from 80 percent normal to military power before using the War Emergency Rating.

(f) To return to normal power operations:

1. Push boost control lever in (early airplanes).

2. Set throttle and propeller controls to give desired manifold pressure and rpm.

13. ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT.

Follow instructions in section IV, paragraph 3.

14. FLYING CHARACTERISTICS.

a. GENERAL.—The airplane is stable at all normal loadings, but the directional trim changes at low speeds as speed and horsepower output are varied. The trim tab controls are sensitive and must be used carefully. The effect of flap and landing gear operation on the trim of the airplane in flight is as follows:

Landing gear extended—airplane becomes nose heavy.
Flaps lowered—airplane becomes nose heavy.

b. CHARACTERISTICS OF ELEVATOR BOBWEIGHT.—With the fuselage tank filled, the center of gravity of the airplane is moved so far aft that flying characteristics become unsatisfactory. Stick forces tend to reverse when the airplane enters a tight turn or pull-out, making it necessary for the pilot to exert considerable forward pressure on the stick to prevent further tightening of the turn or pull-out. In order to reduce this tendency, a bobweight has been added to the elevator system to increase the normal stick forces under accelerated flight conditions. When not more than 25 gallons remain in the fuselage fuel tank, combat maneuvers may be made without as great a danger of overaccelerating the airplane due to low stick forces. However, with the fuselage tank full, it is still necessary to exercise extreme care in flying and to avoid accelerated flight. Keep in mind that the restrictions given in paragraph 1. a. still apply.

15. STALLS.

The stall in this airplane is comparatively mild. The airplane does not whip at the stall but rolls rather slowly, and has very little tendency to drop into a spin. When the stick and rudder are released, the nose drops sharply, and the airplane recovers from the stall almost instantly. When a complete stall is reached, a wing will drop. If you keep pulling back on the stick when the wing drops, the airplane will fall into a steep spiral. In a straight power-off stall, some warning

is given about 3 to 4 mph above the stall by slightly elevator buffet. A high-speed stall is preceded by sharp buffeting at the elevators and wing root, but recovery is almost immediate when pressure on the stick is released. Recovery from any stall is entirely normal: Release the back pressure on the stick and apply opposite rudder to pick up the dropping wing. The speed at which a stall occurs can vary widely, depending on the gross weight and external load of the airplane.

STALLING SPEEDS

With or Without Wing Racks (No External Load)

GEAR AND FLAPS UP

Gross Weight	9500	8500	7500
IAS (mph)	103	97	91

GEAR AND FLAPS DOWN

Gross Weight	9500	8500	7500
IAS (mph)	96	90.5	85

With Wing Bombs or Combat Tanks

GEAR AND FLAPS UP

Gross Weight	11,000	10,000	9000
IAS (mph)	113	107.5	102

GEAR AND FLAPS DOWN

Gross Weight	11,000	10,000	9000
IAS (mph)	103	98	93

16. SPINS.

a. POWER-OFF SPINS. (See figure 24.)

(1) DESCRIPTION.

(a) In general, spins in this airplane are uncomfortable due to heavy oscillations. Occasionally the left spin will dampen out after approximately three turns, but the right spin continues with an oscillatory action.

(b) Upon applying controls to start a spin, the airplane snaps $\frac{1}{2}$ turn in the direction of spin with the nose dropping to near vertical. At the end of one turn, the nose rises to or above the horizon and the spin slows down, occasionally coming almost to a complete stop. The airplane then snaps $\frac{1}{2}$ turn with the nose dropping to 50-60 degrees below the horizon and continues as during the first turn.

(c) The force required to hold the controls in the spinning position is quite heavy and some rudder buffet will be noticed.

(d) Upon applying controls for recovery, the nose drops to near the vertical position, the spin speeds up, then stops in 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns after recovery controls have been applied.

(2) RECOVERY.—Recovery procedure is the same in both a left and right spin. As soon as you apply opposite rudder, the nose will drop slightly. The spin will speed up rapidly for about $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns and then stop. The rudder force will be light at first, become very heavy for about one second in the first half turn, and then drop to zero as the spin stops. Recovery is effected in the normal manner, that is, by applying full opposite rudder followed by movement of the stick to neutral.

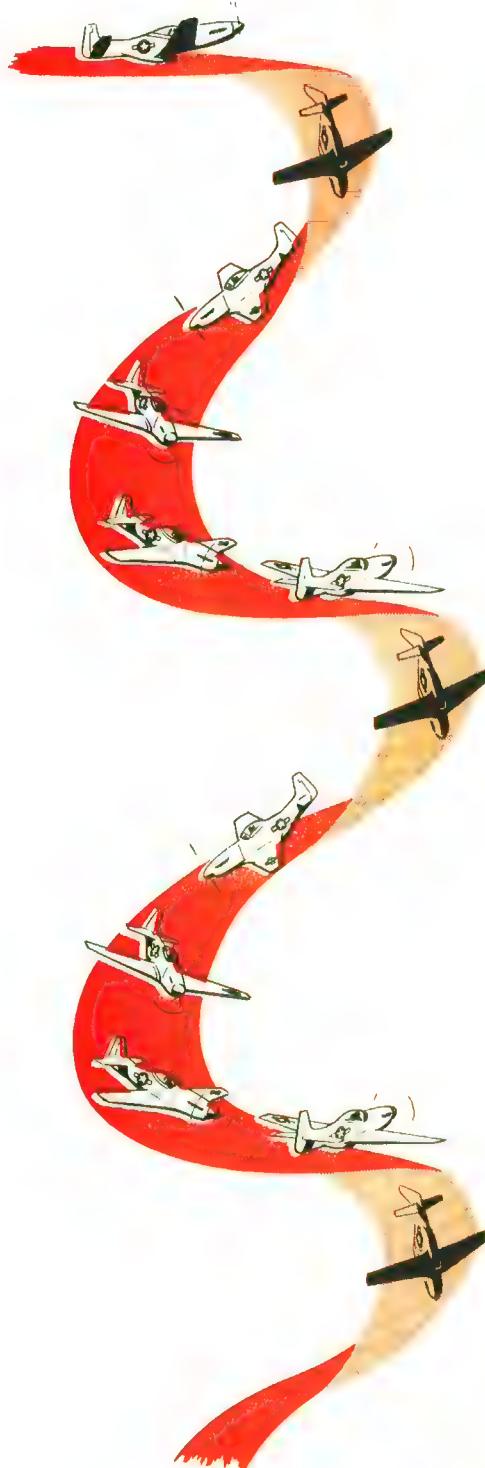


Figure 24—Spin Characteristics

109-00-287A

Note

During the spin, a slight rudder buffeting will be noticeable. If you attempt to recover from the dive too soon after the spin has stopped, you will also feel a rather heavy buffeting in both the elevator and rudder. The remedy for this condition is to release some of the pressure you have applied on the stick.

b. POWER-ON SPINS.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—Power-on spins are extremely dangerous in this airplane and should never be intentionally performed. In a power-on spin, the nose of the airplane remains 10-20 degrees above the horizon and recovery control has no effect upon the airplane until the throttle has been completely retarded.

(2) RECOVERY.—Close throttle completely and apply controls for recovery. Hold full opposite rudder with stick in neutral until recovery is effected. As many as 5 or 6 turns of spin will be made after applying controls for recovery and 9000-10,000 feet of altitude will be lost.

17. PERMISSIBLE ACROBATICS.

All acrobatics are permitted, with the exception of snap rolls and power-on spins. Slow rolls are permitted only if the airplane is equipped with a dorsal fin and reverse boost rudder tab. Inverted flying must be limited to 10 seconds because of loss of oil pressure and failure of the scavenging pumps to operate in an inverted position.

18. DIVING.

a. MAXIMUM DIVING SPEEDS.

(1) GENERAL.—At high diving speeds there is danger of the airplane being affected by compressibility—a phenomenon likely to be encountered when the true speed approaches the speed of sound. Compressibility may be indicated by instability of the airplane, uncontrollable rolling or pitching, stiffness of controls, or combinations of these effects. The high-speed dive characteristics of the airplane depend to some extent on the elevator installation. Late airplanes are equipped with metal-covered elevators and a vertical stabilizer with an angle of incidence of $\frac{1}{2}$ degree; all other airplanes have fabric-covered elevators and a vertical stabilizer with an angle of incidence of 2 degrees.

(2) FABRIC-COVERED ELEVATORS.—At a true speed of approximately 75 percent of the speed of sound, airplanes with fabric-covered elevators tend to porpoise. This porpoising starts at approximately the speeds shown in red on figures 26 and 27 and increases in intensity as the airspeed is further increased. Although the airplane does not exhibit any unusual characteristics other than porpoising at the indicated speeds, these limits should not normally be exceeded, since compressibility effects may be evidenced in a more violent manner if allowed to progress. Figures 26 and 27 show the pilot's indicated airspeed corresponding to a true speed of 75 percent of the speed of sound at various altitudes. Note, however, that at the lower altitudes, the speed of sound does

not govern, and the limiting speed becomes a structural consideration only.

(3) METAL-COVERED ELEVATORS.—With the metal-covered elevators installed, the longitudinal characteristics remain normal until the true speed of the airplane reaches approximately 76 to 78 percent of the speed of sound. At this speed, the airplane may become slightly nose-heavy because of the effects of compressibility. Inasmuch as further increases in true speed may result in more severe nose-heaviness, diving speed should be limited at this point and recovery started immediately after the change in trim is evident.

b. ALTITUDE REQUIRED FOR PULL-OUT.—Figure 26 shows the minimum safe altitude required for a pull-out from dives, with a constant 4G acceleration. Figure 27 shows the minimum safe altitude required for a pull-out from dives with a constant 6G acceleration (when using anti-G suit).

c. RECOVERY.—If, through necessity or inadvertence, you exceed the diving speed limits shown on figure 26 and pronounced compressibility effects are experienced, ease off on your power and pull up gradually.



WARNING

Be very careful in pull-outs, since the stick forces are relatively light, and an abrupt pull-out may cause structural failure.

The elevator trim tab will normally not be required to aid recovery. However, if found necessary, it should be used with care and in small increments.

19. GLIDING.

Gliding may be carried out at any safe speed down to the recommended margin of about 25 percent above stalling speed. With the landing gear and flaps up, the glide is fairly flat with the nose very high. Forward visibility in this condition is poor. Lowering either the flaps or landing gear, or both, greatly steepens the gliding angle, and the rate of descent is considerably increased.

20. NIGHT FLYING.

Note

On early airplanes, spare bulbs are contained in the small compartment on the right forward side of the cockpit. Disconnect oxygen hose before opening compartment door. On late airplanes, spare bulbs are in clips on the left underside of the instrument shroud.

a. In flying at night, the sequence outlined for daylight operation should be even more strictly observed. In addition, familiarize yourself with the location of the different lights and their control switches, especially the landing light switch.

(1) INSTRUMENT LIGHTING.—Turn on the fluorescent lamps by turning the rheostat knobs (on radiator air control panel and right-hand switch panel) to "START" until the lights come on; then switch to either "ON" or "DIM" position. Rotating the lens housing selects the visible or invisible illumination.

(2) POSITION LIGHTS.—The position light switches are on the right-hand switch panel. Two intensities of light are available: "BRIGHT" and "DIM".

(3) LANDING LIGHT.—The switch for the landing light is located on the radiator air control panel.

(4) COCKPIT LIGHTS.—A cockpit swivel light is on each side of the cockpit. Turn on light by turning switch on lamp housing. The cockpit light switch on the front switch panel must be "ON" before operating the lights.

(5) RECOGNITION LIGHTS.—Set the switches, located on the right switch panel, for the light or combination of lights desired. Place the switches in "STEADY" position for continuous operation and in "KEY" position for intermittent operation, using the keying switch.

21. APPROACH AND LANDING.

(Recommended landing speeds are shown in figure 28.)

a. APPROACH.—When approaching the field, follow this sequence:

Note

It is recommended that military power be used for a short period just prior to landing.

- (1) Mixture control "AUTO RICH" or "RUN."
- (2) Oil and coolant radiator air controls "AUTOMATIC."
- (3) Fuel selector to internal tank with most fuel.
Booster pump switch "ON" or "NORMAL."
- (4) Propeller control set for 2700 rpm.

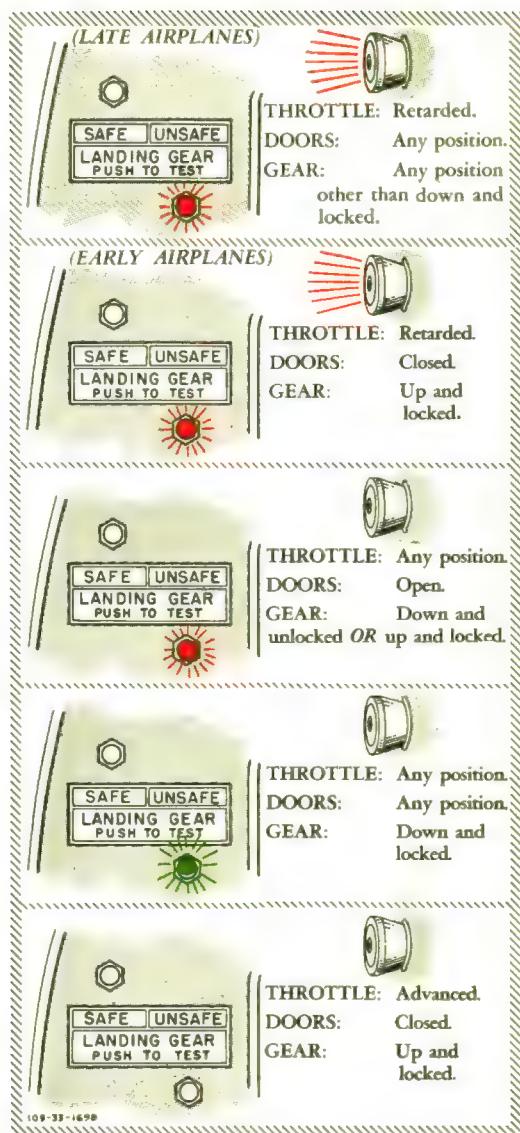


Figure 25—Landing Gear Warning Signals

(5) Lower the landing gear below 170 IAS. Check position of gear by the warning lights at left of instrument panel. On late airplanes, a horn will sound when throttle is retarded with gear up. (See figure 25.)

WARNING

After lowering landing gear, do not attempt to raise gear by moving landing gear control to "UP" until the "DOWN" cycle is completed.

(6) If desired, lower the flaps 15 degrees to give a steeper approach angle. When the airplane has been brought into the wind for landing, lower the flaps fully at an altitude of at least 400 feet, provided the indicated airspeed is below 165 IAS and above 100 IAS.

Section II

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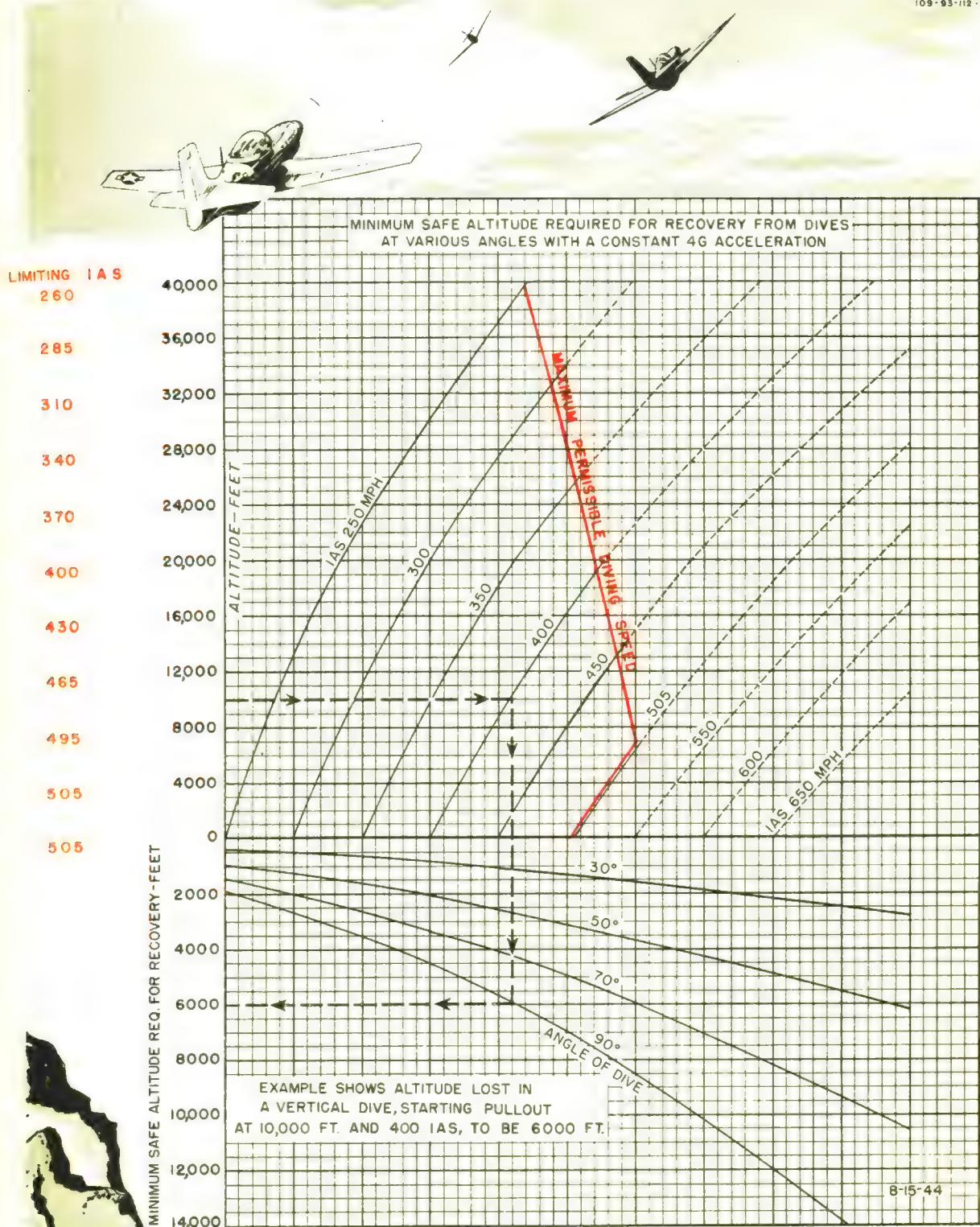


Figure 26—Diving Limitations—4G Pullout

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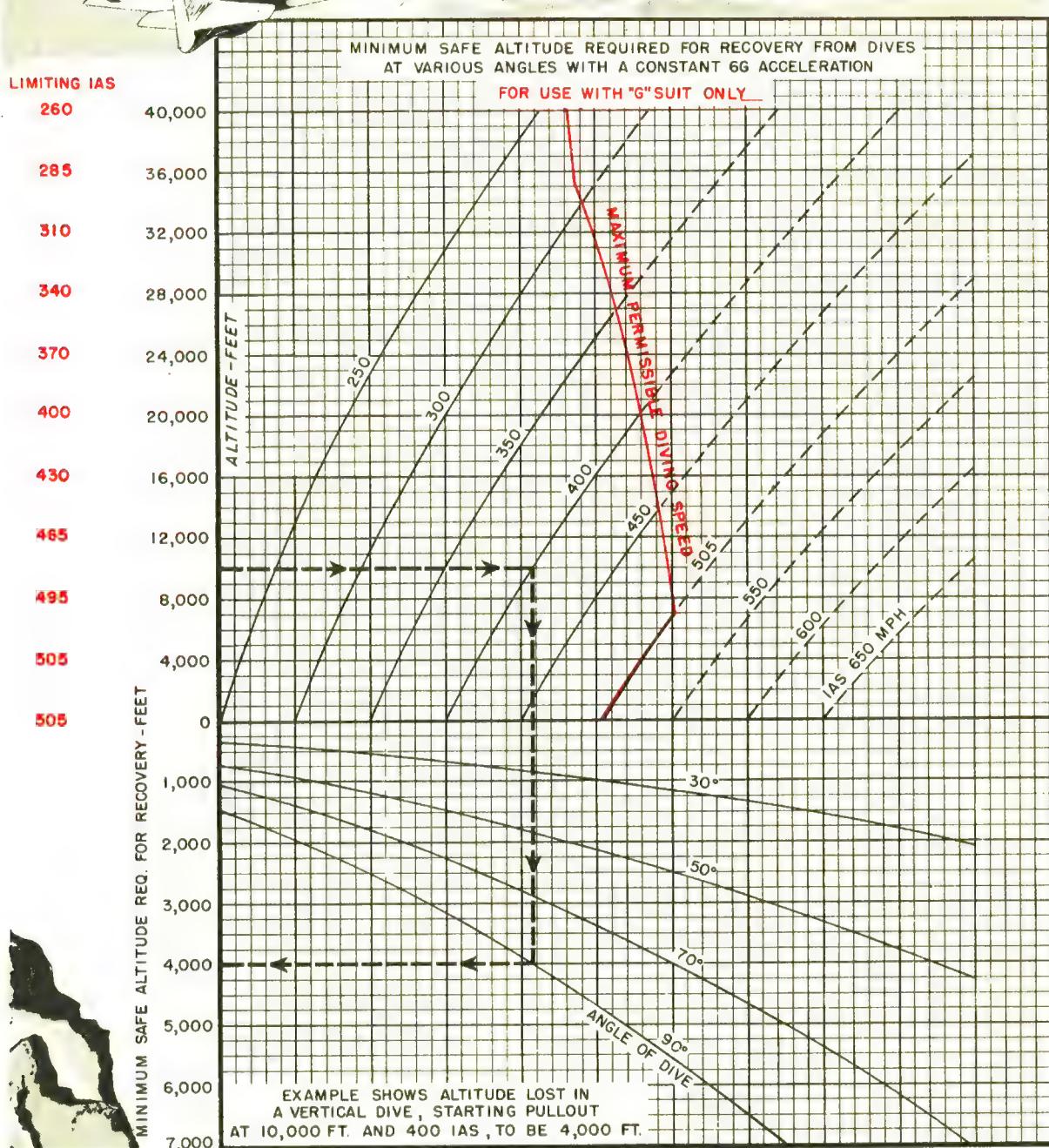


Figure 27—Diving Limitations—6G Pullout

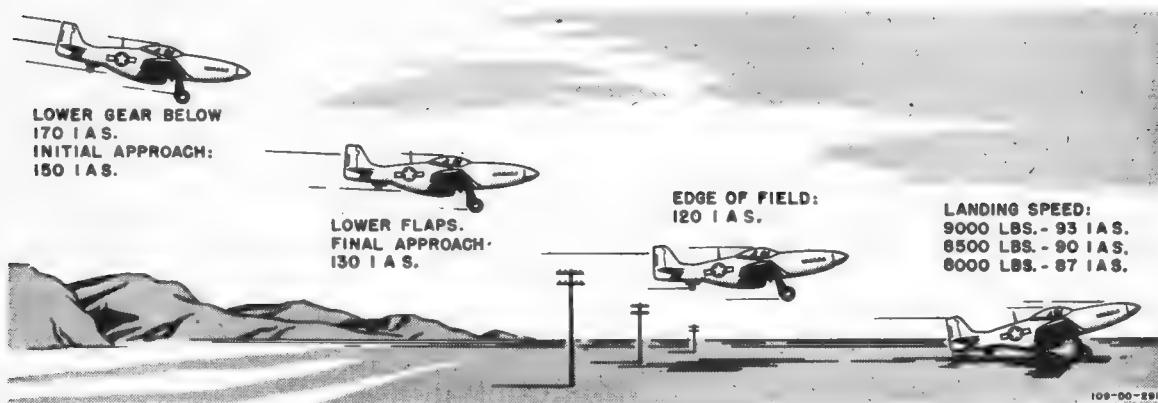


Figure 28—Approach and Landing Speeds

b. LANDING.

(1) GENERAL.—After you have turned into the field and lowered the flaps, maintain a correct gliding speed. Adjust the elevator trim tab to assist in landing. Having stopped after landing, raise the flaps before taxiing.

(2) CROSS-WIND LANDING.—As the airplane has a landing gear of wide tread and a steerable tail wheel, cross-wind landings may be negotiated safely. Keep one wing down, into the wind, to counteract drift.

(3) MINIMUM RUN LANDING.

(a) For a minimum run landing over an obstacle, lower the flaps fully and reduce power to obtain the lowest IAS consistent with safety.

(b) For a minimum run landing with no obstacle, use full flaps and make a flat, power-on approach.

(4) GO-AROUND PROCEDURE.—If an attempt to land is unsuccessful:

- (a) Open throttle.
- (b) Push propeller control to full "INCREASE RPM."
- (c) Raise landing gear.
- (d) When airspeed reaches 100 IAS, raise flaps.

22. STOPPING ENGINE.

- a. Turn booster pump switch "OFF."
- b. If a cold weather start is anticipated, hold oil dilution switch "ON" (3 minutes maximum).
- c. Run engine to 1500 rpm, set mixture control in "IDLE CUT OFF," and move throttle fully open. Leave mixture control in "IDLE CUT OFF" as a precaution against accidental starting.
- d. Turn ignition switch "OFF" after the engine ceases firing.
- e. Turn fuel shut-off control "OFF."

23. BEFORE LEAVING COCKPIT.

- a. Turn "OFF" all switches.
- b. Release parking brakes after wheels are chocked.

c. Lock the control surfaces. (Use upper locking notch on control stick when airplane is to be towed.) (See figure 7.)

d. Place carburetor air control in "UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR" position.



e. Open canopy, and pull crank handle inboard to disengage clutch, so that canopy can be moved manually. (See figure 10.)

f. Close canopy after leaving cockpit.

Section III

OPERATING DATA



1. AIRSPEED CORRECTION TABLES.

a. Two corrections must be made on the IAS in order to obtain the true indicated airspeed. The first correction is for the pitot installation; the second is for compressibility effects. Use the Airspeed Installation Correction Table to find the corrected indicated airspeed; then use the Com-

pressibility Correction Table to obtain the true indicated airspeed.

b. EXAMPLE.

(1) PROBLEM.—Find true indicated airspeed from an IAS of 400 at 25,000 feet.

(2) ANSWER.—Corrected IAS = $400 + 4$ (position error) or 404. True indicated airspeed = 404 less 19 or 385.

**AIRSPEED INSTALLATION CORRECTION TABLE
(With or Without External Load)**

FLAPS UP		FLAPS FULL DOWN	
IAS (mph)	CORRECTION	IAS (mph)	CORRECTION
100	Add 5 mph	90	Add 3 mph
150	Add 4 mph	100	Add 1 mph
200	Add 3 mph	110	Subtract 1 mph
250	Add 2 mph	120	Subtract 2 mph
300	Add 2 mph	130	Subtract 3 mph
350	Add 3 mph		
400	Add 4 mph		

COMPRESSIBILITY CORRECTION TABLE

Pressure Altitude	Subtract From Corrected Indicated Airspeed						
	150	200	250	300	350	400	500
10,000	0	1	2	3	4	6	10
15,000	0	1	3	4	7	10	17
20,000	1	2	4	6	10	14	25
25,000	1	3	5	9	13	19	33
30,000	2	4	7	12	19	25	42
35,000	2	5	10	16	25	33	53

POWER PLANT CHART

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S)

P-51D AND P-51K

PROPELLER(S)

HAMILTON STANDARD

ENGINE MODEL(S)

V-1650-7

Gauge Reading	Fuel Press.	Oil Press.	Oil Temp.	Coolant Temp.	Carb-Air Temp.			Maximum	Permissible	Divine	RPM: 3240						
Desired Maximum	16-18 19	70-80	105	100-110	15-40 50			Minimum	Recommended	Crusie	RPM: 1600						
Minimum Idling	16 9	50	15					OIL GRADE: 1120, SPEC. NO. AN-0-8 FUEL GRADE: 100/130 SPEC. NO. AN-F-48 COOLANT: SPEC. NO. AN-E-2 WITH NMBT									
WAR EMERGENCY (COMBAT EMERGENCY)		MILITARY POWER (NON-COMBAT EMERGENCY)				OPERATING CONDITION		NORMAL RATED (MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS)		MAXIMUM CRUISE (NORMAL OPERATION)							
5 MINUTES		15 MINUTES				TIME LIMIT		UNLIMITED		UNLIMITED							
RUN 3000			RUN 3000			MIXTURE R. P. M.		RUN 2700		RUN 2400							
MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER-CHARGER	FUEL (2) Gal/Min	MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER-CHARGER	FUEL (2) Gal/Min	STD. TEMP. °C	PRESSURE ALTITUDE	STD. TEMP. °F	MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER-CHARGER	FUEL GPH (3)						
F.T.	HIGH	1.0	F.T.	HIGH	1.0	-56.0	40,000 FT.	-67.0	F.T.	HIGH	63						
F.T.	HIGH	1.5	F.T.	HIGH	1.5	-55.0	38,000 FT.	-67.0	F.T.	HIGH	70						
F.T.	HIGH	1.5	F.T.	HIGH	1.5	-55.0	36,000 FT.	-67.0	F.T.	HIGH	77						
F.T.	HIGH	2.0	F.T.	HIGH	2.0	-52.4	34,000 FT.	-62.3	F.T.	HIGH	84						
F.T.	HIGH	2.0	F.T.	HIGH	2.0	-48.4	32,000 FT.	-55.1	F.T.	HIGH	90						
F.T.	HIGH	2.5	F.T.	HIGH	2.5	-44.4	30,000 FT.	-65.0	F.T.	HIGH	97						
F.T.	HIGH	3.0	F.T.	HIGH	3.0	-40.5	28,000 FT.	-60.9	46	HIGH	101						
F.T.	HIGH	3.5	61	HIGH	3.0	-36.5	26,000 FT.	-53.7	46	HIGH	99						
67	HIGH	3.5	61	HIGH	3.0	-32.5	24,000 FT.	-26.5	46	HIGH	97						
67	HIGH	3.5	61	HIGH	3.0	-28.6	22,000 FT.	-19.4	46	HIGH	95						
67	HIGH	3.5	61	HIGH	3.0	-24.6	20,000 FT.	-12.3	F.T.	LOW	42						
67	HIGH	3.5	F.T.	LOW	2.5	-20.7	18,000 FT.	-5.2	F.T.	LOW	100						
F.T.	LOW	3.5	F.T.	LOW	2.5	-16.7	16,000 FT.	2.0	46	LOW	105						
F.T.	LOW	3.5	F.T.	LOW	3.0	-12.7	14,000 FT.	9.1	46	LOW	102						
F.T.	LOW	3.5	61	LOW	3.0	-8.8	12,000 FT.	16.2	46	LOW	99						
67	LOW	2.5	61	LOW	3.0	-4.8	10,000 FT.	23.4	46	LOW	97						
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	3.0	-0.8	8,000 FT.	30.5	46	LOW	94						
67	LOW	3.5	61	LOW	3.0	3.1	6,000 FT.	37.6	46	LOW	92						
67	LOW	3.5	61	LOW	3.0	7.1	4,000 FT.	44.7	46	LOW	90						
67	LOW	3.5	61	LOW	2.5	11.0	2,000 FT.	51.8	46	LOW	88						
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	2.5	15.0	SEA LEVEL	59.0	46	LOW	86						
GENERAL NOTES																	
(1) Gal/Min.: APPROXIMATE U.S. GALLON PER MINUTE PER ENGINE																	
(2) GPH: APPROXIMATE U.S. GALLON PER HOUR PER ENGINE.																	
F.T.: MEANS FULL THROTTLE OPERATION.																	
VALUES ARE FOR LEVEL FLIGHT WITH RAM.																	
TAKE-OFF CONDITIONS:						CONDITIONS TO AVOID:											
3000 RPM 61° BG						OPERATION BELOW 1600 RPM LOW BLOWER OPERATION BELOW 2000 RPM HIGH BLOWER											
SPECIAL NOTES																	
*AVOID OPERATION BELOW 1600 RPM IN LOW BLOWER AS GENERATOR WILL NOT DELIVER SUFFICIENT AMPERAGE.																	
*AVOID OPERATION BELOW 2000 RPM IN HIGH BLOWER BECAUSE OF ENGINE ROUGHNESS.																	
DATA AS OF 8/20/44 BASED ON FLIGHT TESTS																	

Figure 29—Power Plant Chart—V-1650-7 Engine

AN 01-60JE-1

POWER PLANT CHART

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S)
P-51D AND K'
PROPELLER(S)
**AEROPRODUCTS CONSTANT-SPEED
OR HAMILTON STANDARD**
ENGINE MODEL(S)
V-1650-3

GAUGE READING	FUEL PRESS.	OIL PRESS.	OIL TEMP.	COOLANT TEMP.	CARB. AIR TEMP.		MAXIMUM MINIMUM	PERMISSIBLE RECOMMENDED	DIVING CRUISE	RPM: 3200 RPM: 1600
DESIGNED MAXIMUM	16-18 18	70-80 105	70-80 105	100-110 121	15-50 50					
MINIMUM IDLING	16 9	50 15								

 OIL GRADE: 110 - SPEC. NO. AN-0-8
 FUEL GRADE: 100/140 - SPEC. NO. AN-F-48
 COOLANT: SPEC. NO. AN-E-2 WITH NMBT

WAR EMERGENCY (COMBAT EMERGENCY)			MILITARY POWER (NON-COMBAT EMERGENCY)			OPERATING CONDITION	TIME LIMIT	NORMAL RATED (MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS)			MAXIMUM CRUISE (NORMAL OPERATION)			
5 MINUTES			15 MINUTES					UNLIMITED			UNLIMITED			
RUN 3000			RUN 3000			MIXTURE	R. P. M.	RUN 2700			RUN 2400			
MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER- CHARGER	FUEL (1) Gal./Min.	MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER- CHARGER	FUEL (2) Gal./Min.	STD. TEMP. °C	PRESSURE ALTITUDE	STD. TEMP. °F	MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER- CHARGER	FUEL GPH (3)	MANIF. PRESS.	SUPER- CHARGER	FUEL GPH (4)
F.T.	HIGH	2.0	F.T.	HIGH	2.0	-55.0	40,000 FT.	-67.0	F.T.	HIGH	63	F.T.	HIGH	48
F.T.	HIGH	2.0	F.T.	HIGH	2.0	-55.0	38,000 FT.	-67.0	F.T.	HIGH	74	F.T.	HIGH	56
F.T.	HIGH	2.0	F.T.	HIGH	2.0	-55.0	36,000 FT.	-67.0	F.T.	HIGH	85	F.T.	HIGH	64
F.T.	HIGH	2.5	F.T.	HIGH	2.5	-52.4	34,000 FT.	-62.3	F.T.	HIGH	96	F.T.	HIGH	70
F.T.	HIGH	2.5	F.T.	HIGH	2.5	-48.4	32,000 FT.	-55.1	F.T.	HIGH	102	F.T.	HIGH	77
F.T.	HIGH	2.5	61	HIGH	2.5	-44.4	30,000 FT.	-48.0	F.T.	HIGH	100	F.T.	HIGH	84
67	HIGH	3.0	61	HIGH	2.5	-40.5	28,000 FT.	-40.9	46	HIGH	98	42	HIGH	86
67	HIGH	3.0	61	HIGH	2.5	-36.5	26,000 FT.	-33.7	46	HIGH	97	42	HIGH	84
67	HIGH	3.0	F.T.	LOW	2.5	-32.5	24,000 FT.	-26.5	F.T.	LOW	99	F.T.	LOW	71
F.T.	LOW	2.5	F.T.	LOW	2.5	-28.6	22,000 FT.	-19.4	F.T.	LOW	111	F.T.	LOW	76
F.T.	LOW	2.5	F.T.	LOW	2.5	-24.6	20,000 FT.	-12.3	46	LOW	119	F.T.	LOW	83
F.T.	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	3.0	-20.7	18,000 FT.	-5.2	46	LOW	117	F.T.	LOW	91
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	3.0	-16.7	18,000 FT.	2.0	46	LOW	116	42	LOW	94
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	3.0	-12.7	14,000 FT.	9.1	46	LOW	114	42	LOW	93
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	3.0	-8.8	12,000 FT.	16.2	46	LOW	112	42	LOW	92
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	3.0	-4.8	10,000 FT.	23.4	46	LOW	110	42	LOW	90
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	2.5	-0.8	8,000 FT.	30.5	46	LOW	109	42	LOW	88
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	2.5	3.1	6,000 FT.	37.6	46	LOW	107	42	LOW	86
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	2.5	7.1	4,000 FT.	44.7	46	LOW	105	42	LOW	85
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	2.5	11.0	2,000 FT.	51.8	46	LOW	103	42	LOW	83
67	LOW	3.0	61	LOW	2.5	15.0	SEA LEVEL	59.0	46	LOW	101	42	LOW	81

GENERAL NOTES

(1) Gal./Min.: APPROXIMATE U.S. GALLON PER MINUTE PER ENGINE

(2) GPH: APPROXIMATE U.S. GALLON PER HOUR PER ENGINE.

F.T.: MEANS FULL THROTTLE OPERATION.

VALUES ARE FOR LEVEL FLIGHT WITH RAM.

 FOR COMPLETE CRUISING DATA SEE APPENDIX I
 NOTE: TO DETERMINE CONSUMPTION IN BRITISH
 IMPERIAL UNITS, MULTIPLY BY 10 THEN DIVIDE
 BY 12, RED FIGURES ARE PRELIMINARY SUBJECT
 TO REVISION AFTER FLIGHT CHECK.

TAKE-OFF CONDITIONS:
 3000 RPM 61 IN. HG

***CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**
 OPERATIONS BELOW 1600 RPM LOW BLOWER
 OPERATIONS BELOW 2000 RPM HIGH BLOWER
SPECIAL NOTES
 *AVOID OPERATION BELOW 1600 RPM IN LOW BLOWER AS
 GENERATOR WILL NOT DELIVER SUFFICIENT AMPERAGE.

 *AVOID OPERATION BELOW 2000 RPM IN HIGH BLOWER
 BECAUSE OF ENGINE ROUGHNESS.

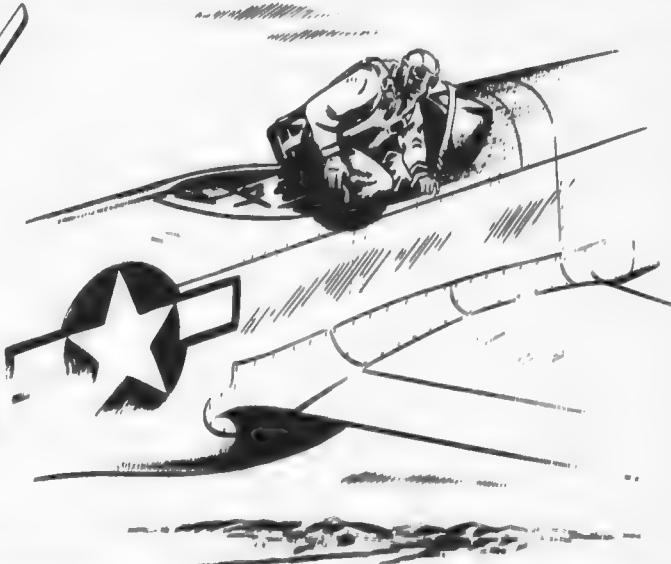
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON FLIGHT TESTS

AFNC-526
1-1-1

Figure 30—Power Plant Chart—V-1650-3 Engine

Section IV

EMERGENCY OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



1. GENERAL.

All emergency instructions, except those contained in section II, have been assembled in this section to facilitate quick reference. Thoroughly acquaint yourself with these instructions before flying this airplane.

2. ENGINE FAILURE DURING TAKE-OFF.

Follow instructions in section II, paragraph 10.

3. ENGINE FAILURE DURING FLIGHT.

a. If the engine fails during flight, the airplane may be abandoned, ditched (paragraph 6), or brought in for a dead-stick landing. For a landing with the engine dead, follow these instructions:

(1) Depress the nose at once so that the airspeed does not drop below stalling speed. Keep IAS well above stalling speed.

(2) If external tanks or bombs are installed, release them immediately. (See paragraph 9.)

(3) Turn "OFF" fuel shut-off control and battery-disconnect switch.

(4) Choose an area for landing. If near a landing field, notify tower. Judge your turns carefully and plan to land into the wind.

(5) Release sliding canopy by pulling emergency release handle on right longeron.

WARNING

Before emergency release of canopy in flight, drop seat and lower head as far as possible. If excessive force was used in securing canopy prior to take-off, it may be necessary to crank the canopy back

enough to relieve the pressure against the windshield before the emergency release will be effective.

(6) If a long runway is available and if there is sufficient time and altitude to properly plan an approach, lower the landing gear. If landing under any other condition, keep the gear up; you will stand less chance of injury by making a belly landing.

(7) Lower the flaps approximately 30 degrees, saving the last 20 degrees of flap to overcome possible mistakes in judgment. Lower flaps fully when proper landing is assured.

(8) Land into the wind, changing direction only as necessary to miss obstructions.

(9) After landing, get out of the airplane as quickly as possible and remain outside.

4. RUNAWAY PROPELLER.

a. Failure of the governor to operate properly may result in a runaway propeller. A runaway propeller goes to full low pitch and may result in an engine rpm as high as 3600 or more. When such a failure occurs, the only method of reducing the rpm is to pull the throttle back and decrease airspeed. In doing this, it is highly important to make use of the allowable maximum overspeed (diving) rpm of 3240, given on the Power Plant Charts, and to reduce the IAS to approximately 140 mph in order to obtain the maximum horsepower available. The following procedure is recommended:

(1) Pull throttle back to obtain 3240 rpm.

(2) Raise nose of airplane to lose speed, and then return to sea level altitude. Keep IAS at approximately 140 mph.

(3) When over landing field, lower gear and come in at normal landing speed indicated in figure 28.

5. EMERGENCY EXIT DURING FLIGHT.

a. If an emergency exit must be made during flight, the following procedures are recommended:

(1) Unfasten safety belt and shoulder harness, and disconnect headphones and oxygen tube. Release sliding canopy by pulling emergency release handle on right longeron; then roll airplane over on its back and drop out.

WARNING

Before emergency release of canopy in flight, drop seat and lower head as far as possible. If excessive force was used in securing canopy prior to take-off, it may be necessary to crank the canopy back enough to relieve the pressure against the windshield before the emergency release will be effective.

(2) If possible, reduce speed and trim airplane to fly "hands off." (Trim to descend at 500 feet per minute.) Then proceed as follows:

(a) Unfasten safety belt and shoulder harness, and disconnect headphones and oxygen tube.

CAUTION

If jump is made at high altitude, remain connected to the regular airplane oxygen supply while all other preparations for leaving the airplane are made. Just before leaving the airplane, disconnect the oxygen mask from the mask-to-regulator tubing and place the type H-2 emergency bail-out oxygen cylinder in operation by pulling the rip-cord cable of the oxygen cylinder (the caution tag and pin assembly having been removed prior to take-off).

(b) Release sliding canopy.

(c) Raise seat to topmost position.

(d) Rise to a crouched position in seat, placing left foot on seat and right foot on right longeron adjacent to armor plate. Grasp armor plate with right hand and right longeron with left hand. (See figure 31.)

(e) Kick with legs and push with hands at instant of leaving cockpit, and dive for the right wing tip.

Note

The right side is recommended because the slipstream will help you clear the airplane. If this method is used, the wing will either pass your body before contact, or it will be possible to slide off the wing, and you will not strike the empennage.

6. DITCHING.

a. The airplane should be ditched *only as a last resort*. If, on an overwater flight, trouble arises and you are quite certain that you will not be able to reach land, leave the airplane while in flight. However, if it is not possible to maintain sufficient altitude for a successful parachute drop, ditching is the only remaining procedure. The instructions for ditching are as follows (figure 32):

(1) If bombs or droppable tanks are installed, release them immediately.

(2) Release sliding canopy. (See "WARNING" note in paragraph 5. a. (1).)

(3) Be sure your shoulder harness and safety belt are fastened securely as there is a violent deceleration of the airplane upon final impact.

(4) Land into the wind with flaps half down and landing gear up. Approach with one wing low (about 20 degrees) and speed just enough above stalling to maintain lateral control. Kick hard inside rudder just as the low wing tip hits the water, so as to spin the airplane around on the surface. This is known as "landing with a swerve" and although it is a difficult maneuver, it prevents the severe diving and extremely high deceleration that always result when a straight landing is made. As soon as the airplane comes to rest, get out *immediately*.

WARNING

Get out quickly upon landing. After the final impact, the airplane will sink very rapidly, *only remaining above the surface of the water for a period of 1½ to 2 seconds*.

7. LANDING GEAR EMERGENCY LOWERING.

In the event of hydraulic system failure, the landing gear may be lowered by placing the landing gear control handle in the "DOWN" position and yawing sideways. However, if the red landing gear warning light illuminates or horn sounds when the throttle is retarded (indicating an unsafe condition), pull the fairing door emergency knob, located just forward of the control stick, and then yaw the airplane sideways to force the gear into the locked position. If the tail wheel does not lock, increase the airplane's speed to increase the air load on the partially extended wheel, or dive the airplane a short distance and pull out with enough acceleration to down the tail wheel.

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8. COOLANT RADIATOR FLAP EMERGENCY CONTROL.

If, under any condition of flight, an excessive coolant temperature persists, first try the manual "OPEN" position of the

electrical control switch. If, after approximately 20 to 30 seconds, the temperature remains high and failure of the coolant flap actuator is indicated, pull the emergency release lever at the right side of the seat. One quick pull up will open the flap to a minimum of 7 inches.

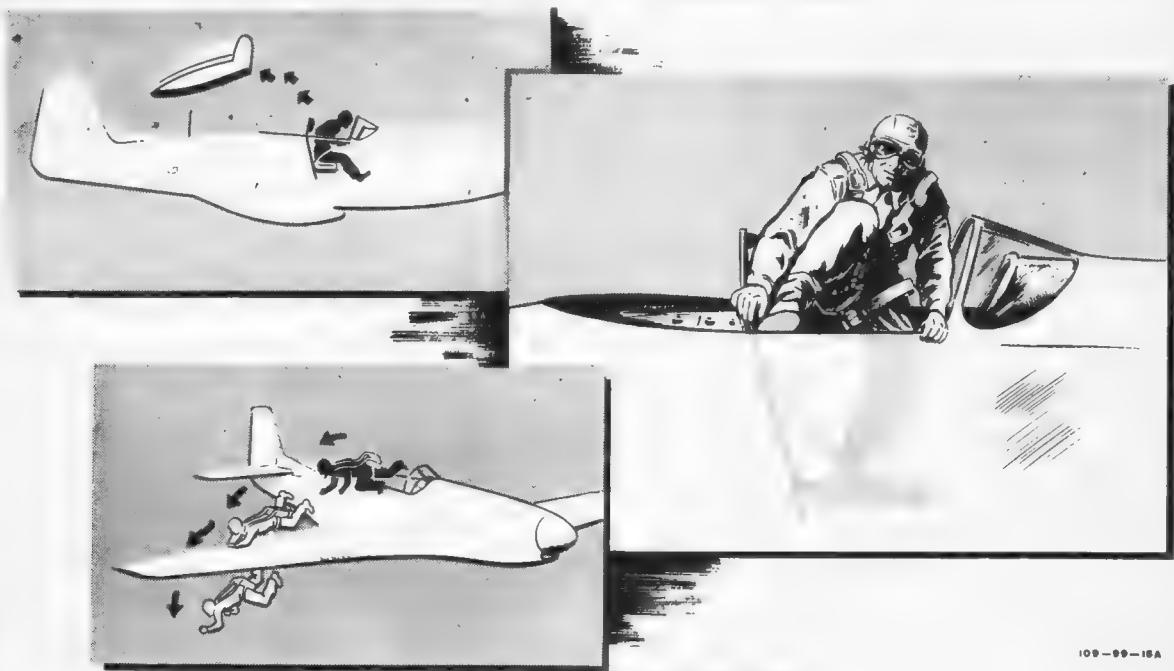


Figure 31—Emergency Exit During Flight

109-99-18A

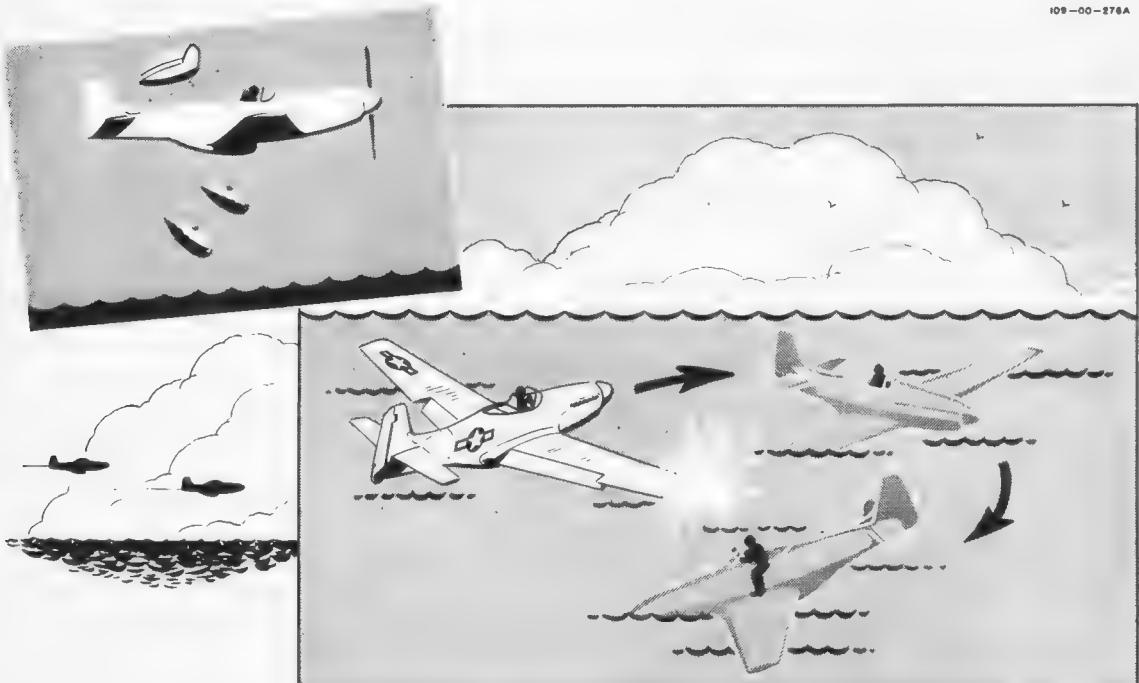


Figure 32—Ditching Airplane

109-00-278A

The emergency control will extend the flap approximately 5½ inches beyond the flap setting at the time of release; therefore, if the high coolant temperature was not caused by actuator failure, an undesirable cooling condition may result from use of the emergency control. To check this possibility, after using the emergency release, hold the electrical control switch in the closed position for approximately 20 seconds. This will ensure that the flap is not extended beyond 7 inches if the electrical actuator is functioning at all. Then turn the switch to "OFF" for the remainder of the flight.

When the emergency release has been used, low power operation should be avoided to prevent the coolant temperature from going below the minimum allowable as a result of the greater flap opening. There is no provision for emergency closing of the flap, nor can the emergency release be reset in flight.

CAUTION

Use the emergency release with discretion. High coolant temperatures may be the result of high power settings, low altitude flight, engine malfunction, or a broken indicator rather than actuator failure.

9. EMERGENCY RELEASE OF BOMBS OR DROPPABLE FUEL TANKS.

The bombs or droppable fuel tanks are released by pull-

ing out on both emergency bomb release handles at left side of instrument panel.

10. EMERGENCY USE OF OXYGEN.

If for any reason there is a lack of oxygen, immediately turn "ON" the red emergency knob on the oxygen regulator. If a flow of pure oxygen is not received, place the type H-2 emergency bail-out oxygen cylinder in operation by pulling the rip-cord cable on the oxygen cylinder and reduce altitude to 20,000 feet or less within a time interval of 10 minutes or less.

11. USE OF MISCELLANEOUS EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT.

a. RADIO DEMOLITION SWITCH.—This switch, on the right side of the cockpit, controls a charge for demolishing the identification radio in an emergency. If identification set is installed, press both buttons simultaneously to set off the charge.

b. FIRST-AID KIT.—The contents of the first-aid kit are to be used only in an emergency, when medical aid is not available. Use contents of kit in accordance with the directions contained therein.

c. LIFE PRESERVER.—The back cushion on the seat is filled with kapok and may be used as a life preserver.

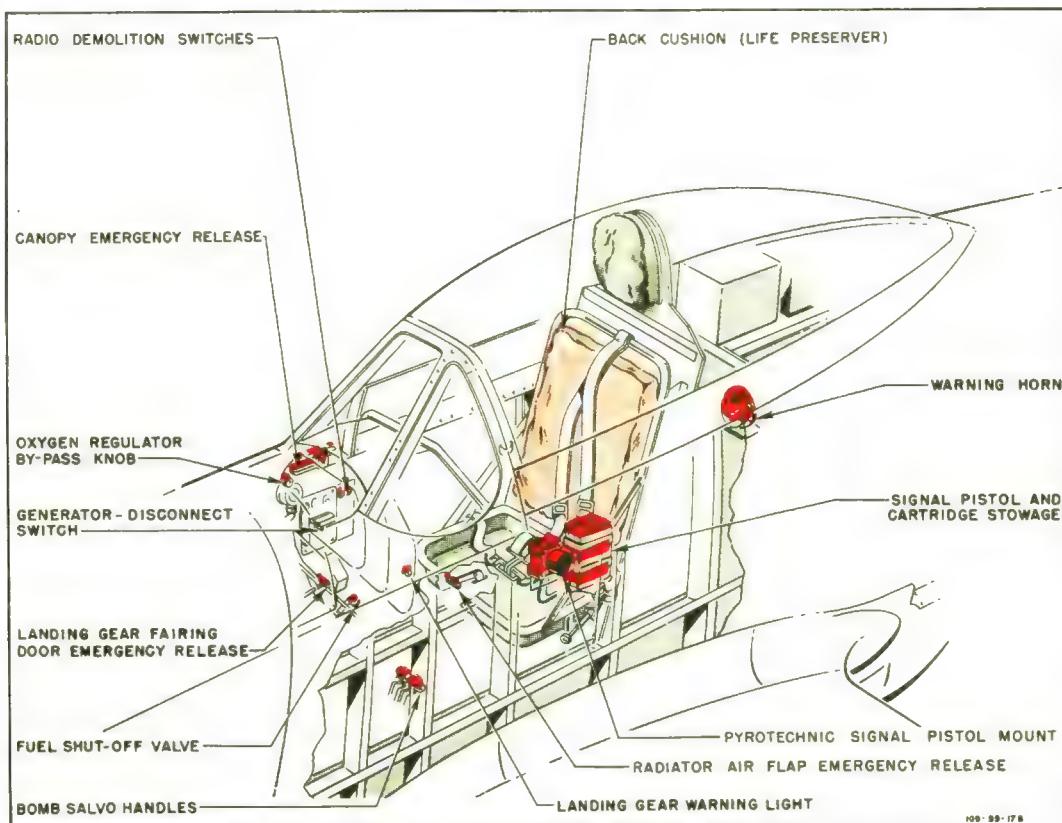


Figure 33—Emergency Equipment

Section V

OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT



1. GUNNERY EQUIPMENT.

a. GENERAL.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—Either of two gun installations may be used: a maximum of three fixed .50-caliber guns in each wing, or an alternate load of two guns in each wing. The maximum load includes 400 rounds of ammunition for each inboard gun and 270 rounds for each center and outboard gun. When the alternate installation is used, the center guns are removed, and 500 rounds of ammunition are provided for each outboard gun. Airplanes with the zero rail rocket installation have a K-14A or K-14B compensating gun sight. Other airplanes have a Type N-9 gun sight, the rheostat for which is on the front switch panel. Spare gun sight lamps are in clips on the underside of the instrument shroud. A gun sight aiming point camera with an overrun control is in the leading edge of the left wing. Late airplanes have a Type B-6 gun and bomb control switch assembly.

CAUTION

Keep gun sight in operation at all times when engine is running to prevent damage to gyro.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) On missions requiring gun heat, turn "ON" gun heater switch immediately after starting engine.

(b) Turn gun and camera safety switch to "CAMERA AND SIGHT." On K-14A gun sight, turn gyro motor "ON-OFF" switch on selector dimmer control to "ON." On the K-14B gun sight, the "ON-OFF" switch has been eliminated, and the gyro motor is turned on when the battery-disconnect switch is moved to "ON."

(c) Move selector switch on selector-dimmer control to "GYRO" or "FIXED GYRO."

(d) On combat missions, turn gun and camera safety

switch to "GUNS, SIGHT, AND CAMERA" as soon as the airplane is safely off the ground.

(e) To operate gun sight, turn on rheostat located on selector-dimmer control. (The gun sight will not operate until the gun and camera switch has been turned on.)

(f) Fire guns by squeezing trigger on control stick grip. When camera only is required, turn gun safety switch to "SIGHT AND CAMERA" and squeeze trigger.

Note

When the gun and camera safety switch is on, the heaters in the camera will function automatically at low temperature.

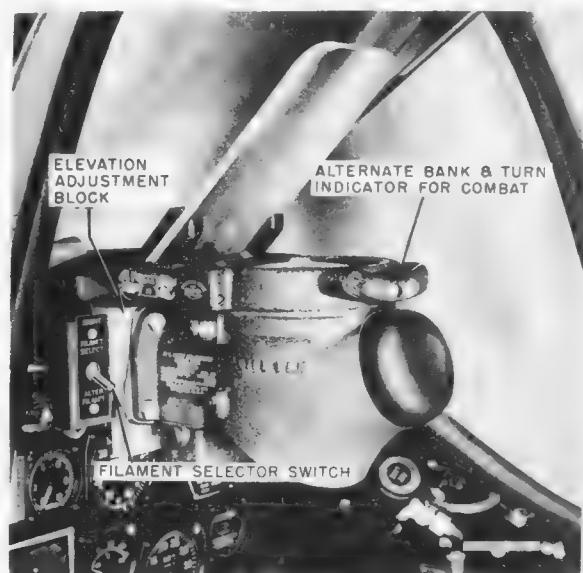


Figure 34—Type N-9 Gun Sight

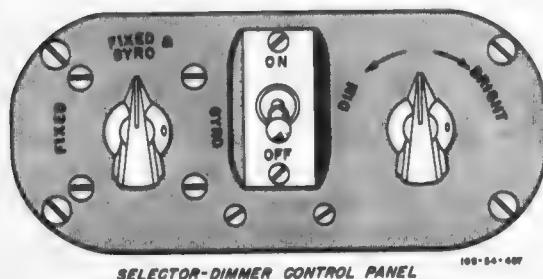


Figure 35—K-14A Gun Sight Installation

(e) Before landing, make sure that the gun and camera safety switch is at "CAMERA AND SIGHT" and gun heater switch is "OFF."

b. K-14A OR K-14B COMPENSATING GUN SIGHT.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—The K-14A or K-14B sight compensates the correct lead angle for target crossing speed at ranges of from 200 to 800 yards. The sight contains two optical systems, fixed and gyro. The fixed optical system projects on the reflector glass a cross surrounded by a 70-mil ring. The 70-mil ring can be blanked out by means of the lever on the left of the sight. Normally blanked out, the ring is used only in case of mechanical failure of the gyro or for ground strafing. The gyro optical system projects on the reflector glass a circle of six diamonds surrounding a central dot. The diameter of the circle is varied by changing the setting of the span scale lever on the face of the sight or by rotating the throttle twist grip. The selector-dimmer control panel is under the right side of the instrument shroud.

(2) TESTING THE GUN SIGHT.

(a) While on the ground, turn gun-camera safety switch to "CAMERA AND SIGHT." On K-14A gun sight, turn gyro motor "ON-OFF" switch to "ON"; on K-14B gun sight, make sure battery-disconnect switch is "ON." Rotate dimmer rheostat until correct reticle brilliance is obtained.

(b) Set selector to "FIXED AND GYRO." Both the fixed and gyro reticles will appear on the reflector. If the 70-mil ring appears, blank it out with lever at left of sight.

(c) Make sure dot of the gyro is superimposed on

the fixed cross. This is done by switching selector switch back and forth from "FIXED AND GYRO" to "GYRO."

(d) Take off and fly in a circle at a constant rate of turn. Rotate the twist grip on the throttle slowly and note that, with the sight set for long range (small diameter gyro reticle), the gyro reticle lags farther behind the fixed cross than when the sight is set for short range (large diameter reticle).

(3) COMBAT OPERATION OF GUN SIGHT.

(a) Identify your opponent; then set the span scale to correspond with the enemy type.

(b) Fly your airplane so that the enemy appears within the gyro reticle, and rotate the throttle twist grip until the diameter of the gyro reticle corresponds to the size of the enemy.

(c) Continue to rotate throttle twist grip, keeping the enemy within the gyro reticle—then fire!

(4) OPERATIONAL NOTES.

(a) Turn sight on before take-off, and leave on until landing, whenever the presence of the enemy is possible.

(b) When not using the sight and when maneuvering into position for attack, *keep the sights set at shortest range* (large diameter gyro reticle) and decrease the diameter to correspond to the enemy's size.

(c) *Track the target before firing.* Continually frame the target, by operating the twist grip, while tracking for a minimum period of one second; then fire. The gyro sight compensates correctly *only* after the target has been correctly framed and tracked for a minimum period of one second.

(d) Learn to use the sight in place of your flight instruments. Note that, with the selector set for normal operation (fixed and gyro), the relative positions of the fixed and gyro reticles indicate what your airplane is doing. If the cross and dot are superimposed, you are flying in a straight line.

(e) For firing at a stationary ground target, use the fixed part of the sight.

2. ZERO RAIL ROCKETS.

a. DESCRIPTION.—Late airplanes are equipped to carry 10 zero rail rockets, each of which is attached to two pods on the underside of the wings. If bombs or droppable fuel tanks are installed, only six rockets may be carried. The armament switches are located on the front switch panel (figure 37), and the gun sight rheostat is on a bracket just to the right of the gun sight.

b. OPERATION.

(1) Turn "ROCKET TO BE FIRED" dial to "1". (See figure 37.)

(2) Place bomb-rocket selector switch in "ROCKETS" position.

Note

When this switch is in "ROCKETS," the bomb release circuits are inoperative.

(3) To nose arm rockets for an instant delay upon impact, turn arming switch to "DELAY."

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Figure 36—Gun and Bomb Control Switches—Type B-6

(4) To fire rockets one at a time, turn rocket release control switch to "SINGLE" and press bomb release button on control stick, once for each rocket.

Note

Rockets on airplanes with the MX-241-4 rocket tube modification cannot be fired simultaneously with the machine guns. An electrical interrupter has been placed in the gun firing circuit which will cut out the machine guns if the gun trigger and the rocket firing button are operated simultaneously. However, if the rocket switch on the intervalometer is "OFF," the firing circuit interrupter will not function.

(5) To fire all rockets in train, turn control switch to "AUTO" and press bomb release button for approximately one second.

Note

The firing order of the rockets singly or in train is as follows:

LEFT WING	RIGHT WING
1 3 5 7 9	INBOARD 10 8 6 4 2
(Rockets 7, 8, 9, and 10 are not installed when bombs are installed.)	

3. BOMBING EQUIPMENT.

a. DESCRIPTION.—An external, removable bomb rack may be installed under each wing. Each rack will hold one 100, 250, or 500-pound bomb. Chemical tanks or combat fuel tanks may be carried on the bomb racks when bombs are not installed. The tanks are released either by normal or salvo operation of the bomb control system. Two bomb salvo handles provide a selective mechanical release of bombs or tanks. The bomb system electrical controls consist of a



Figure 37—Front Switch Panel—Airplanes With Zero Rail Rocket Installation

bomb release switch on top of the control stick, and three bomb arming switches and a bomb release selector switch. (See figures 37 and 39.)

CAUTION

As neither the wing nor the bomb racks were designed for 1000-pound bombs, it is not recommended that they be installed. If this installation is necessary to accomplish particular missions, the airplane should be held to straight and level flight until the bombs are released.

b. OPERATION.

(1) GENERAL.—The electrical release of bombs is the normal release. The "SALVO" release is used only if the electrical release fails. The two "NOSE ARM" switches arm the nose fuse of the bombs on the left and right racks. The



Figure 38—Bomb Controls—Early Airplanes

"TAIL ARM" switch arms the bomb tail fuse on both racks. The bomb release selector switch has the following positions: "BOTH," "SAFE," and "TRAIN."

Note

On early airplanes the selector switch "TRAIN" position is marked "SELECTIVE."

With the selector switch on "BOTH," the bombs will be released simultaneously when the release switch is pressed. When the selector switch is on "TRAIN" and the bomb release switch is pressed, the left bomb will be released; when the bomb release switch is pressed again, the right bomb will be released. The bomb release circuit is inoperative when the selector switch is in the "SAFE" position.

Note

Bombs may be released when the airplane is in any attitude of flight from a 30-degree climb to a vertical dive.

(2) INOPERATIVE POSITION OF CONTROLS.—

When the controls are not in use, position them as follows:

- (a) Bomb release selector switch in "SAFE."
- (b) Nose and tail arming switches "OFF."
- (3) TRAIN RELEASE (Electrical).
 - (a) Place arming switches in desired position.
 - (b) Place bomb release selector switch on "TRAIN" ("SELECTIVE" on early airplanes).
 - (c) Press bomb release switch button momentarily to release bomb on left rack.
 - (d) Press bomb release button again to release bomb on right bomb rack.
 - (e) Bomb arming switches "OFF," bomb release selector switch to "SAFE."
- (4) SIMULTANEOUS RELEASE (Electrical).
 - (a) Place bomb arming switches in desired position.
 - (b) Place bomb release selector switch on "BOTH."
 - (c) Press bomb release switch; both bombs will release.
 - (d) Bomb arming switches "OFF," bomb release selector switch to "SAFE."

Note

For emergency bomb release, pull back on both bomb salvo handles at left side of instrument panel.

(5) OPERATION OF CHEMICAL TANKS.

- (a) On early airplanes, turn "ON" left and right-hand nose arming switches; then turn switches "OFF" when smoke appears.



Figure 39—Armament Switch Panel—Late Airplanes

(b) On late airplanes, lift nose arming switches to "CHEM. RELEASE" (momentary position) and release switches when smoke appears.

4. COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT.

a. GENERAL.—Various combinations of the following seven radio sets may be installed in these airplanes: the SCR-522-A, SCR-274-N, or AN/ARC-3 (late airplanes) command equipment; the SCR-695-A or the SCR-515 identification equipment; the AN/ARA-8 homing adapter; and the AN/APS-13 tail-warning radar equipment. On early airplanes equipped with a fuselage tank the command radio equipment only may be installed; however, both command and identification equipment may be installed if the fuselage tank is removed. On late airplanes which have the battery located forward of the firewall, the IFF SCR-695-A radio may be installed in addition to the SCR-522-A (or AN/ARC-3) and AN/APS-13 equipment. (See figure 43.) A Model 438 Detrola or BC-1206-A, B, or C receiver may be installed in conjunction with the SCR-522-A. Additional communication equipment includes a signal pistol, a signal lamp, and recognition lights.

b. COMMAND SET SCR-522-A.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—This set is a push-button controlled transmitter-receiver, operating on the 100 to 156 mc band. The control box is just aft of the right-hand switch panel in the cockpit. A transmit-receive button is on the throttle lever. On some airplanes a remote contactor is installed on the left side of the instrument panel. The contactor switches the transmitter from the "A," "B," or "C" band to the "D" band for 14 seconds of every minute. The pointer on the face of the contactor indicates when the switching action will take place. Normally, the clock switch on the contactor should not be touched in flight; it is set on the ground by the service crew.

(2) OPERATION.

Note

The "REM" switch has been lockwired in the "REM" position.

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(a) To receive or transmit on channel "A," "B," "C," or "D," press corresponding channel selector button on control box. Tubes will require approximately 30 seconds to warm. Adjust headset volume with volume control on junction box and monitor the station to be contacted. On airplanes equipped with a remote contactor, check operation with switch in "OUT" and "IN" positions. Press throttle "press-to-talk" button and speak in a normal tone. To receive, release pressure on throttle button.

Note

Indicator lamp glare is controlled by the dimmer mask lever on the control box. The lamps behind the four green jewels indicate the channel in operation. The lamp behind the white jewel opposite the "T-R-REM" switch glows when the equipment is in the receive position.

(b) To turn set off, press "OFF" button on control box.

c. RANGE RECEIVER (Detrola Model 438 or BC-1206-A, B, or C).

(1) DESCRIPTION.—This receiver covers a frequency range of 200-400 kc and is mounted on the floor at the right side of the cockpit.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) Turn hexagonal control knob clockwise to turn set on and to increase volume. Tune in desired station with "tuning knob."

(b) Turn hexagonal control knob fully counter-clockwise to turn the receiver off.

d. COMMAND SET SCR-274-N.

(1) DESCRIPTION.

(a) GENERAL.—This set consists of two transmitters and three receivers with independent controls for each group, and an antenna switching relay. The control boxes are mounted at the right side of the cockpit.

(b) TRANSMITTER.—The transmitter control box contains three switches, marked "TRANS POWER," "TRANSMITTER SELECTOR," and "TONE-CW-VOICE." The switch marked "TRANSMITTER SELECTOR" has four divisions, two of which are used. Markings on the "TONE-CW-VOICE" switch indicate the type of signal being transmitted. With the switch turned to the "TONE" position, a signal is transmitted which is practically 100 percent modulated at 1000 cycles. With the switch turned to the "cw" position, a "continuous wave" or unmodulated signal will be transmitted. With the switch turned to the "VOICE" position, the microphone will be operative and voice will be transmitted when the push-to-talk button is pressed. For long-range communication, "cw" is most effective, "TONE" next, and "VOICE" least effective. The microphone is inoperative on both the "cw" and "TONE" positions, and code signals may be transmitted by a key on top of the transmitter control box. If desired, a separate key may be plugged into the jack marked "KEY."

(c) RECEIVER.—The receiver control box is divided into three sections. A signal of specific frequency is received by using the section of the receiver control box which controls the particular receiver involved.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) TRANSMISSION.—Switch "ON" transmitter power switch, select one of the two transmitters, and turn "TONE-CW-VOICE" switch to the desired position.

(b) RECEPTION.—Turn on switch in upper right-hand corner of the control box section used. This switch, in addition to having an "OFF" position, has two selective positions marked "CW" and "MCW," each of which is an on position and indicates the type of signal to be received. To increase the volume of the signal, turn the knob on the lower left corner of the control section in a clockwise direction.

e. COMMAND SET AN/ARC-3.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—The AN/ARC-3 set consists of a transmitter and receiver, a power supply and a control box. This equipment provides remote operation on eight frequency channels for airplane-to-airplane and airplane-to-ground communication. The control box is located on the radio control panel at the right side of the cockpit with eight red channel-selector buttons on the box designated by letters "A" through "H." A volume control, also on the panel, controls the audio output of the set.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) Push any one of the eight channel selector buttons on the control box and allow approximately 30 seconds for the set to warm up.

(b) To stop the operation of the equipment, depress the "OFF" button and the small metal locking button, located forward of the channel-selector buttons, at the same time.

f. RADAR EQUIPMENT AN/APS-13.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—The radar equipment visibly and audibly warns the pilot of the approach of other aircraft from behind within a designated angle of protection. Controls for operating the equipment are located on the radio control panel at the right side of the cockpit.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) Move "ON-OFF" toggle switch to the "ON" position. After warming up for approximately 3 minutes the warning indicator light should illuminate and the warning bell should sound. The light and bell should always function whenever the equipment is operated on the ground and until the airplane reaches an altitude of approximately 3000 feet.

(b) To check the equipment during flight, move "TEST" switch to "ON" position, and hold. If indicator illuminates and warning bell rings, the set is functioning properly. Let the "TEST" switch drop to its normal position.

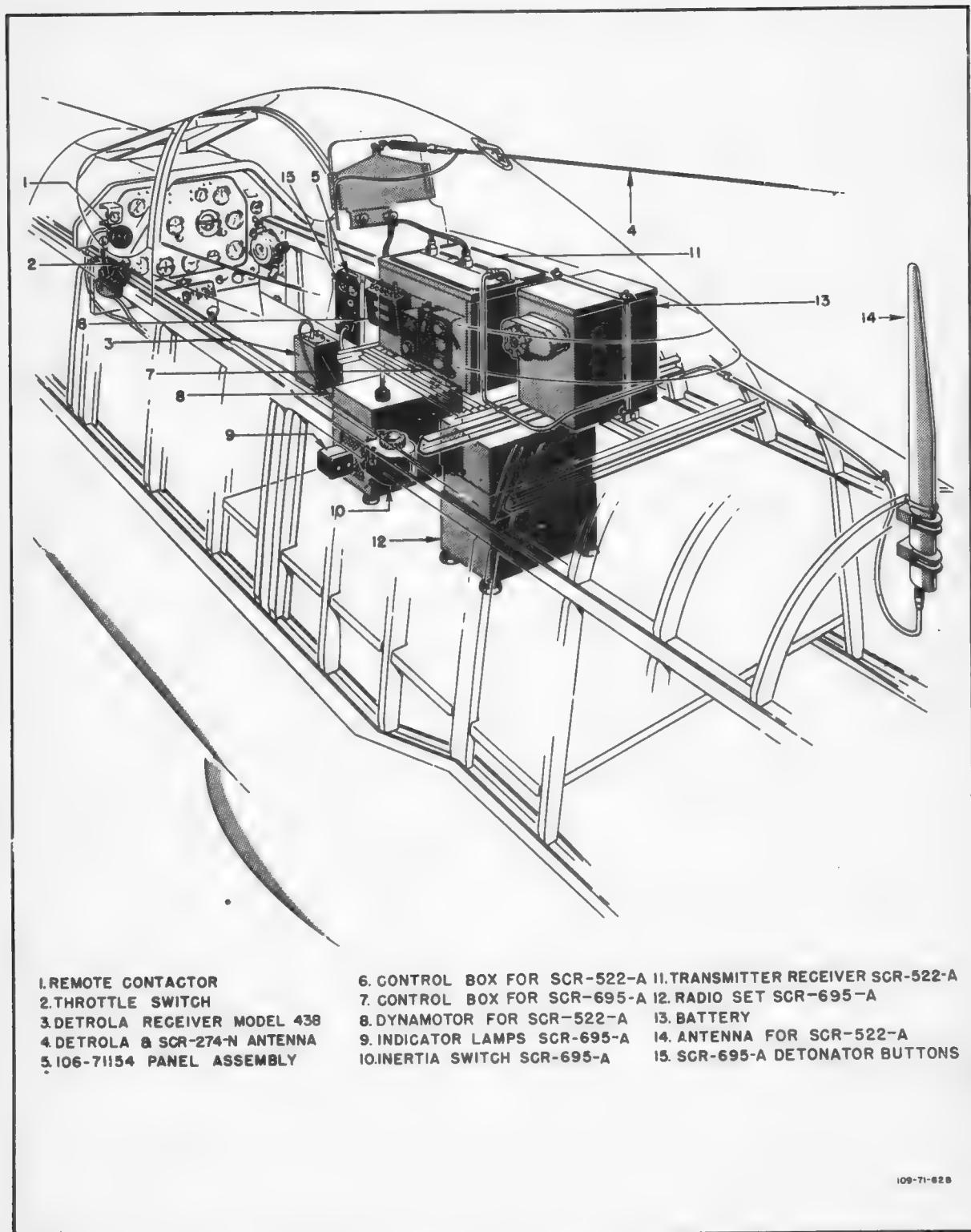


Figure 40—SCR-522-A and SCR-695-A Radio Equipment—Early Airplanes

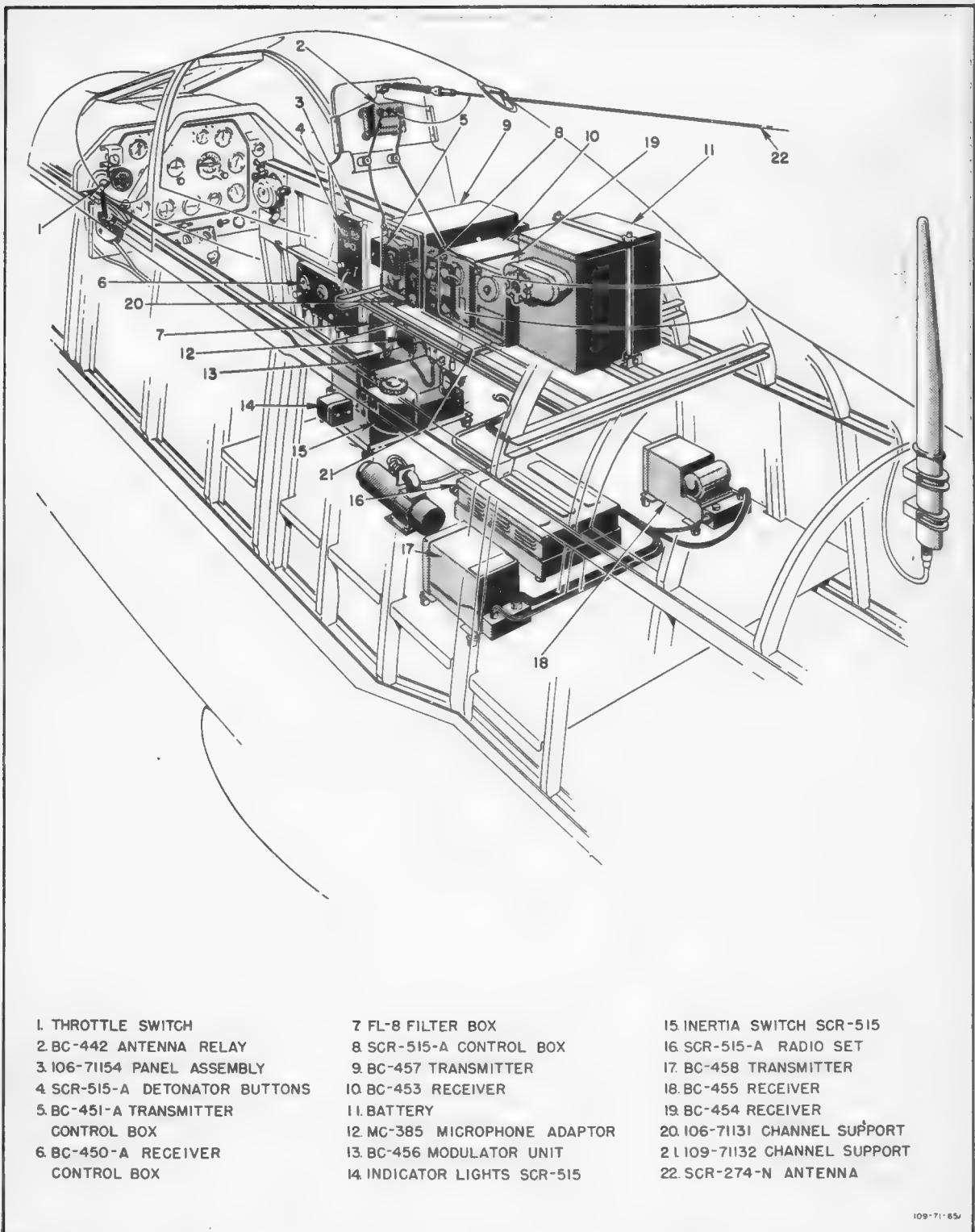


Figure 41—SCR-274-N and SCR-515 Radio Equipment—Early Airplanes

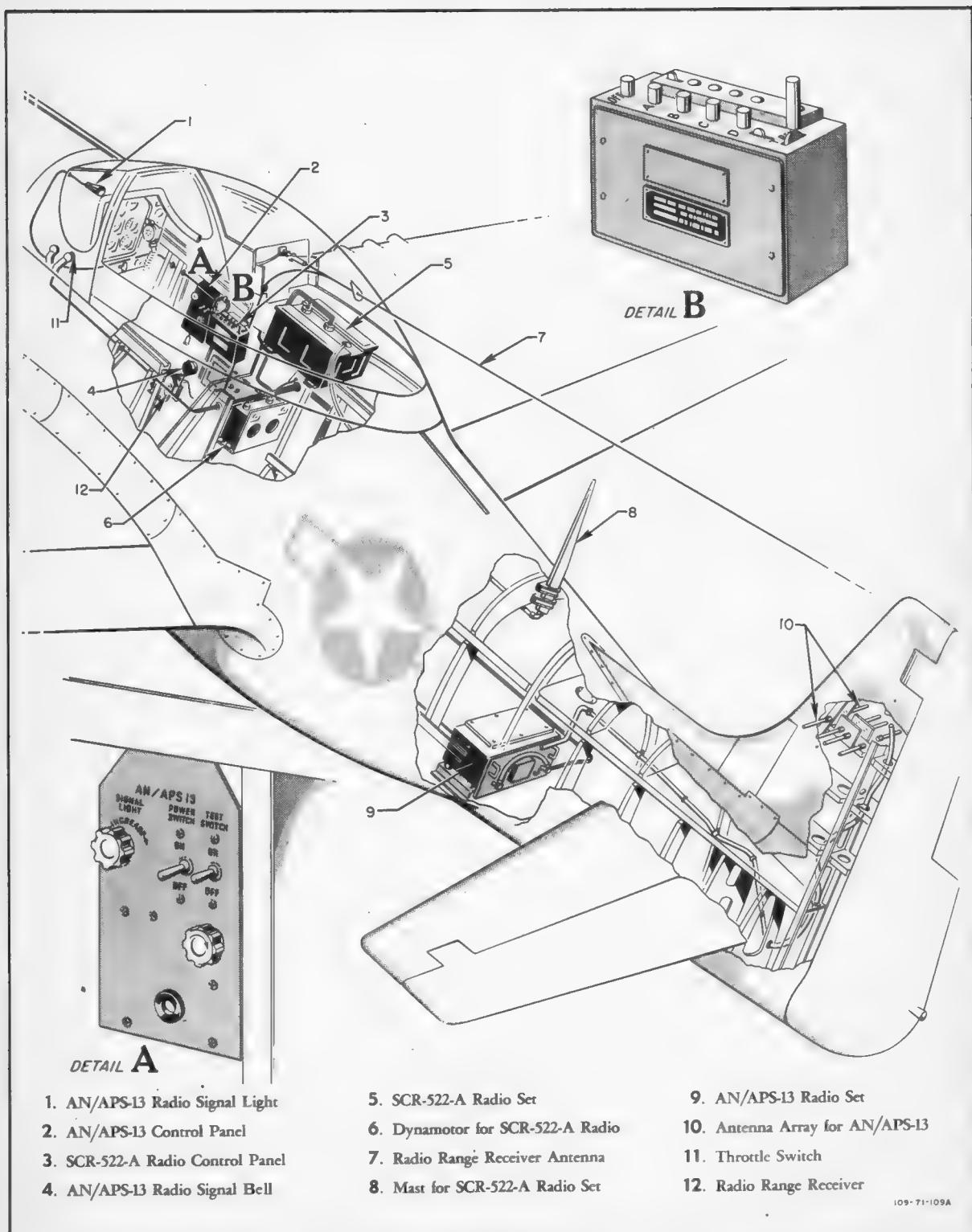


Figure 42—SCR-522-A and AN/APS-13 Radio Equipment—Late Airplanes

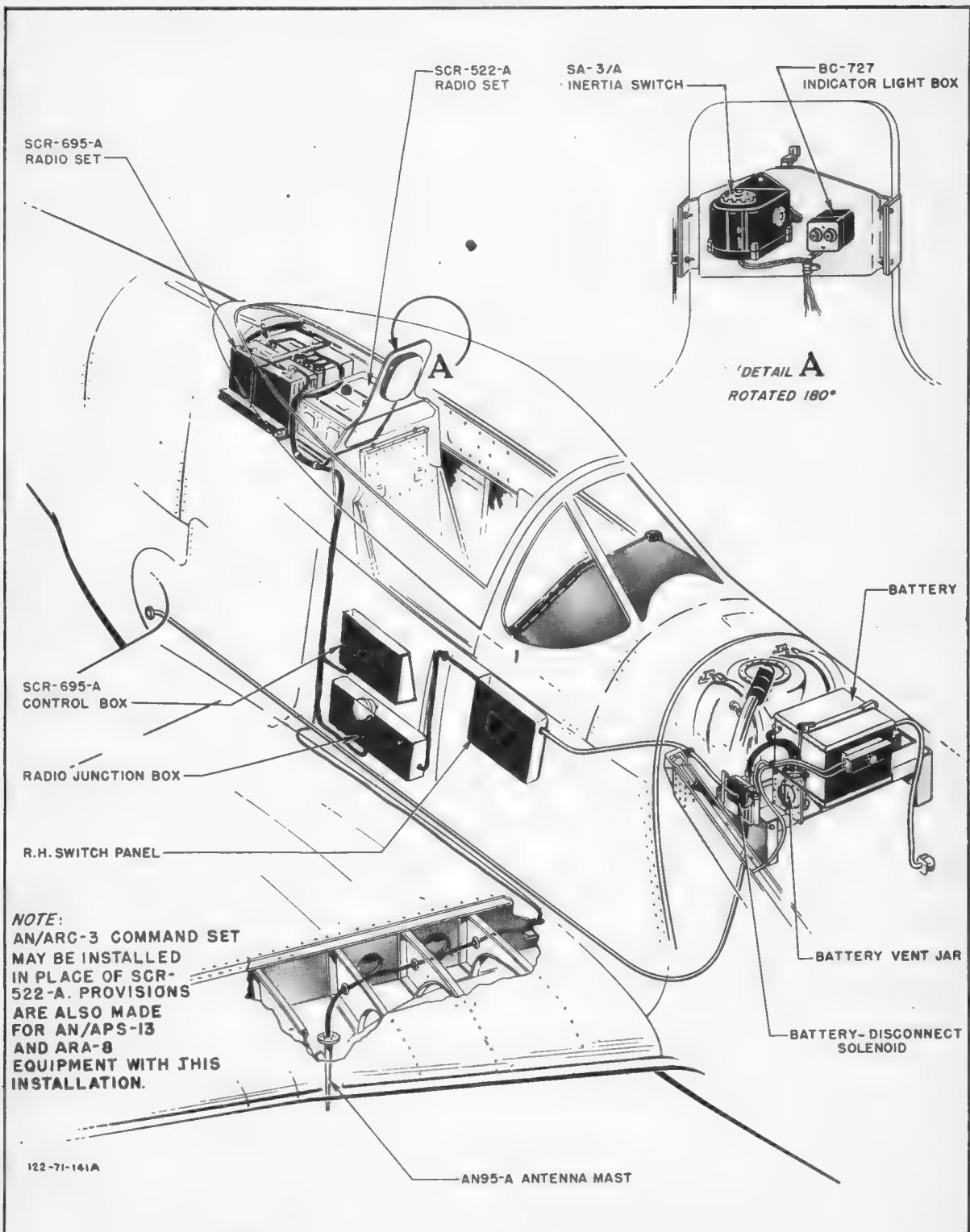


Figure 43—SCR-695-A and SCR-522-A Radio Equipment—Late Airplanes

g. HOMING ADAPTER AN/ARA-8.
(Late Airplanes).

(1) DESCRIPTION.—This adapter unit is used in conjunction with the AN/ARC-3 VHF equipment to permit homing on any transmitted carrier within the frequency range of 120 to 140 megacycles. In addition, this equipment may be used for air-to-air homing for purposes of rendezvous. Homing can be accomplished on CW, MCW, and audio pulse signals. Controls are provided above the VHF control box at the right side of the cockpit.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) To start operation of the equipment, move the "HOMING-COMM-TRANS" switch to the "HOMING" position.

(b) To stop operation of the equipment, move the "HOMING-COMM-TRANS" switch to the "COMM" position.

b. IDENTIFICATION EQUIPMENT.—The identification equipment is controlled from a box aft of the right-hand switch panel. For operating instructions, see the communications officer in charge. Detonator buttons and an inertia crash switch are provided with this equipment.

WARNING

Insert destructor plug only when the airplane is ready to take off. Remove plug immediately after landing.

i. PYROTECHNIC RECOGNITION SIGNAL PISTOL.

(1) DESCRIPTION.—An M-8 pyrotechnic pistol is stowed in a canvas holster strapped to the pistol cartridge stowage bag to the left of the seat. A pistol mount is next to the stowage bag. A cap, chained to the mount, covers the port when the pistol is not installed.

(2) OPERATION.

(a) Remove cover cap from mount.

(b) Insert muzzle of pistol in the mount so that the lugs on the pistol barrel slip into the slots; then, while depressing the mount release trigger, turn the pistol to right or left as far as it will go.

(c) To load pistol, press breech lock lever (behind the mount release trigger) and apply force on the butt until the breech opens. Then insert signal into the chamber and close breech. Pistol is cocked automatically when breech is closed.

WARNING

Do not load pistol except when it is in the mount, as no safety is provided.

j. SIGNAL LAMP.—On early airplanes, a Type AN3089 signal lamp may be stowed in a bracket on the left side of the cockpit floor. An electrical receptacle for the lamp is located behind the pilot's seat on the right side. Colored filters may be used with the lamp.

k. RECOGNITION LIGHTS.—For operation of recognition lights, see section II, paragraph 20. a. (5).

5. OXYGEN SYSTEM.

a. DESCRIPTION.—Oxygen is supplied from two Type D-2 and two Type F-2 low-pressure oxygen cylinders. See figure 45 for location of units. A Type A-14 mask is used with this equipment. The blinker flow indicator operates with the breathing of the wearer, indicating proper functioning of the system. The oxygen cylinders may be refilled without removal from the airplane by means of a filler valve located on the lower left side of the fuselage. Normal full pressure of the system is 400 pounds per square inch.

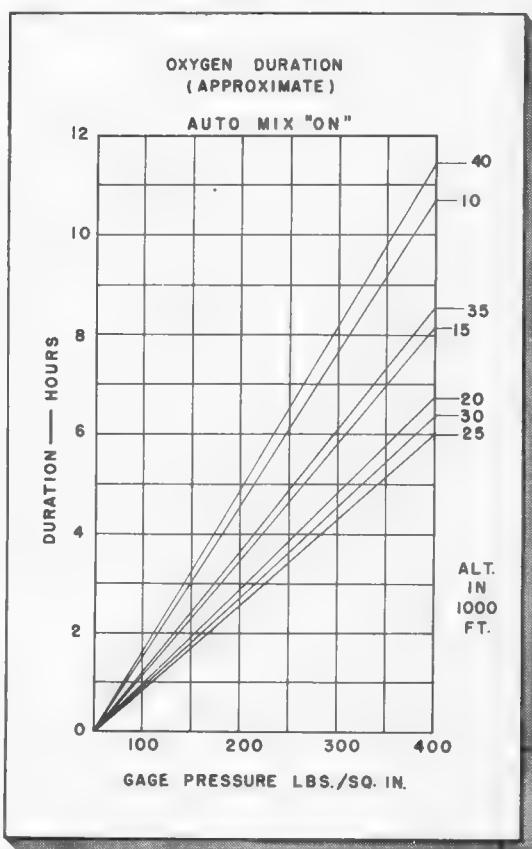
b. OPERATION.

(1) PREFLIGHT CHECK.

(a) See that mask is properly fitting and check for leakage by holding the thumb over the corrugated hose fitting and inhaling normally. See that mask is clean.

(b) Check mask fitting to see that gasket is in place; then insert fitting into end of tubing from regulator. Be sure the fit is snug and that a pull of at least 10 pounds is required to separate the two.

(c) Inspect mask regulator tubing for damage. Make sure all clamps are firmly in place.



THREE TYPE F-2 CYL'S
Figure 44—Oxygen Consumption Chart

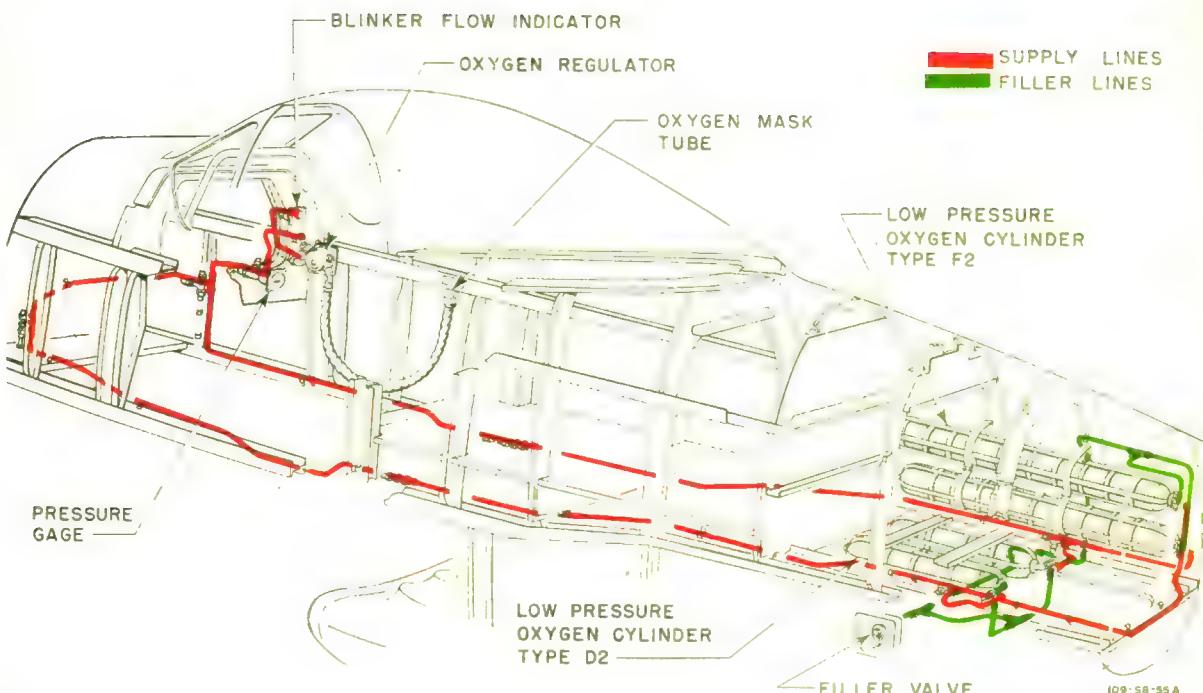


Figure 45—Oxygen System

(d) Attach the spring clip on the tubing to the clothing or parachute harness high up on the chest. It may be desirable to sew a tab of fabric or webbing to the clothing to accommodate the clip. Be sure that the attachment is high enough so that there is free movement of the head without kinking the mask hose.

(e) Make certain the knurled collar at the outlet end of the regulator is tight. Examine top diaphragm to see that it is not ruptured or distorted.

(f) Turn emergency knob "ON" to check the flow. Check the pressure gage to see that there is no perceptible pressure drop. Turn emergency knob "OFF" and ascertain that it does not leak. Leave it in this position.

(g) Turn the auto-mix to "OFF." Note on flow indicator that upon inhalation, the top diaphragm goes down and that nearly 100 percent oxygen is received. Turn the auto-mix to "ON" and note that there is little or no indication of oxygen flow on the indicator. Leave auto-mix in this position.

(h) Check pressure of the system. It must not be less than 400 pounds per square inch. Before take-off, make certain that the pressure gage shows sufficient oxygen supply for the mission.

(2) DURING FLIGHT.

(a) If necessary, manipulate the mask at regular intervals to free it from ice.

(b) Be sure hose does not become kinked or twisted.

(c) If an insufficient amount of oxygen is being supplied, turn red emergency knob on regulator to "ON."

(d) Check pressure gage and flow indicator frequently.

(e) In any flight over 30,000 feet, pay particular attention to oxygen equipment. Be sure all units and instruments are functioning perfectly before attempting flight to extremely high altitudes. Any failure of the equipment may be fatal.

(3) AFTER FLIGHT.

(a) Be sure all oxygen equipment is in proper condition before leaving airplane. If any difficulties have developed during flight, take necessary steps to have them corrected.

(b) Wash mask with mild soap and water, dry thoroughly, and leave in a clean airy place out of the sunlight.

Note

The oxygen mask will not stand abuse. See that the mask is properly stored or hung up in the airplane when not in use. Exposure of the mask to sunlight causes rapid deterioration.

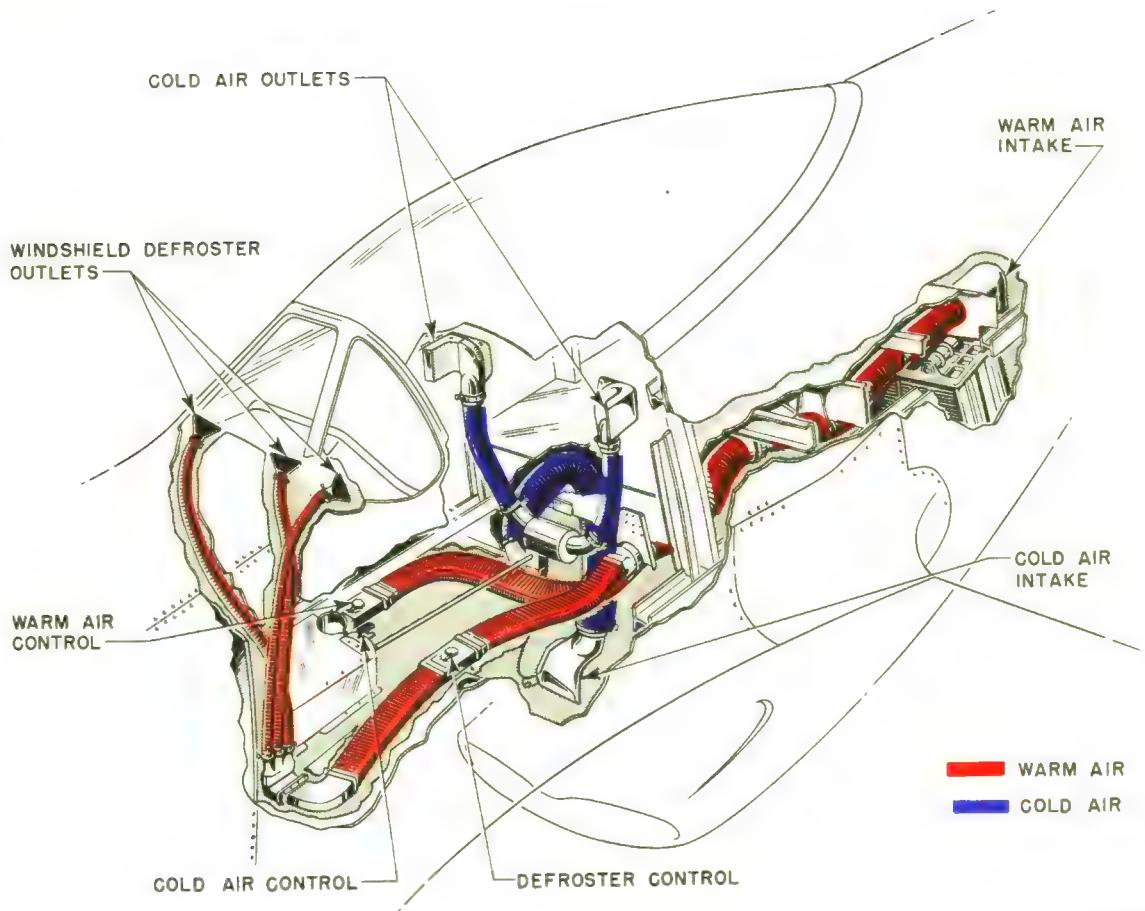


Figure 46—Heating, Ventilating, and Defrosting System

6. HEATING, VENTILATING, AND DEFROSTING SYSTEM.

a. COCKPIT HEATING AND DEFROSTING.—Warm air from aft of the coolant radiator is utilized to heat the cockpit and to defrost the front and left windshield panels. (See figure 46.) The cockpit hot air control is on the floor at the right of the control column; the defroster control is on the floor at the left of the control column. To admit warm air, turn desired control to the right, toward "ON."

b. COCKPIT VENTILATION.—Air from the forward section of the radiator air scoop is used to cool the cockpit. The cold air control is on the floor at the right side of the seat. Cold air outlets are located behind the seat.



Figure 47—Heating, Ventilating, and Defrosting Controls

Section III

EXTREME WEATHER OPERATION



1. WINTER OPERATION.

a. DESCRIPTION.

(1) GENERAL.—The primary extreme weather provisions on the airplane are for winterization. These installations are described in the following paragraphs, with instructions for their use in the sequence they will be needed.

(2) OIL DILUTION SYSTEM.

(a) Operate engines at 1000 to 1200 rpm.

(b) Maintain oil temperature below 50°C and oil pressure above 15 pounds per square inch.

(c) Dilute as follows: 4° to -12°C (40° to 10°F) 3 minutes maximum.

(d) For temperatures below -12°C (10°F) it will be necessary to drain the oil system and refill with warm oil before flight.

(3) SURGE PROTECTION.—The self-thawing oil cooler is equipped with a surge protection valve for cold weather starting. The oil cooler exit flap is fully closing.

(4) CARBURETOR ICING PROTECTION.

(a) A carburetor ice guard screen is installed in the carburetor air intake duct. Should this screen ice over, a spring-loaded door will open automatically to admit air from the engine section to the carburetor.

(b) Blank doors, supplied as loose equipment, may be installed over the filtered air intakes on each side of the engine cowling in place of the perforated doors. When these doors are installed, engine compartment air will enter the induction system whenever the carburetor cold air control is placed in the "UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR" position. On late airplanes, movement of the hot air control to "HOT" will ensure that a maximum amount of heated air is entering the carburetor.

(5) CARBURETOR AIR TEMPERATURE GAGE.—The carburetor air temperature gage is mounted on the lower left corner of the instrument panel.

(6) WING, ENGINE, AND PROPELLER COVERS.—The airplane is provided with an engine and a cockpit cover. Wing and propeller covers will be furnished by the AAF.

(7) GUN HEATERS.—The electrical gun heaters are controlled by a switch on the right switch panel.

(8) COOLANT RADIATOR EXIT FLAP.—A spring-loaded baffle in the exit flap makes the flap fully closing. (See figure 48.) When not installed, the baffle is stowed in the airplane as loose equipment.

b. OPERATION.

(1) STARTING ENGINE.—A normal start should be made by following the procedure outlined in section II. The following supplementary instructions are to be followed if any difficulty is encountered when starting the engine.

(a) Preheat the engine and the instrument panel before attempting to start the engine. In extremely cold weather, it may be necessary to preheat the oil and coolant before starting.

Note

If the outside air temperature is -23°C (-10°F) or colder, an engine start without the use of ground heating facilities should not be attempted. Excessive priming and numerous unsuccessful attempts to start without the use of ground heat are detrimental to the engine and accessories.

(b) Use a portable generator instead of the conventional battery cart for starting the engine, as batteries quickly lose their charge at below freezing temperatures.

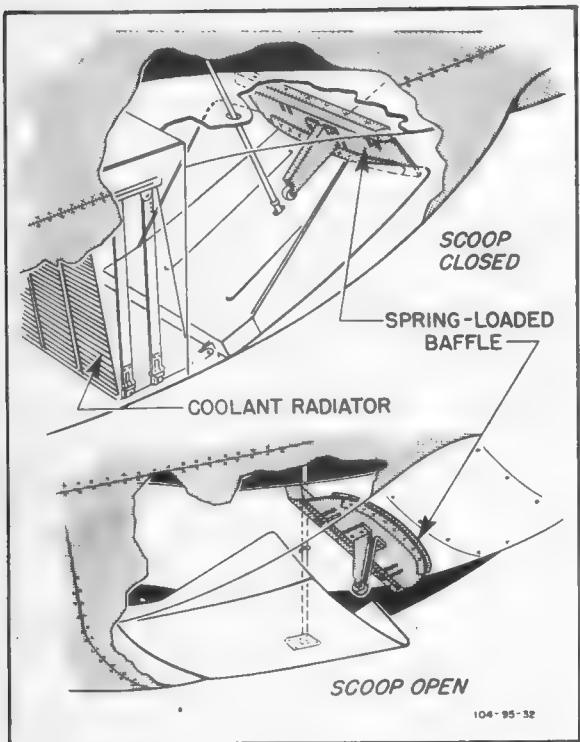


Figure 48—Coolant Radiator Outlet Duct Baffle

(c) Pull propeller through 5 or 6 revolutions by hand before engaging starter.

(d) When sub-zero weather makes starting difficult, move the mixture control from "IDLE CUT OFF" to "AUTO RICH" or "RUN" at the same time the starter is engaged with the engine. However, it is essential that the mixture control be moved back to the "IDLE CUT OFF" position if the engine does not start before the fourth revolution. Normally, the engine will start on the second or third revolution. However, if the engine does not start, turn "OFF" the ignition switch and pull the engine through by hand with the throttle fully opened to clear the engine of excess fuel.

(e) If the engine fails to start, moisture on the spark plugs may be the cause. Remove at least one plug from each cylinder and dry the points. Make another attempt to start the engine after replacing the plugs.

(f) Start the engine normally, without regard to the oil dilution system. After starting engine, if a heavy viscous oil is indicated by oil pressure that is too high, or by oil pressure that fluctuates or falls back when the engine rpm is increased, the dilution switch may be pushed "ON" (3 minutes maximum) to dilute the oil and correct this condition. This method should be used only if time and extreme temperature conditions do not permit normal engine warm-up.

CAUTION

When it is not known to what percentage the oil has been diluted, it is necessary to drain and refill the oil system before flight.

(g) Do not run the engine at more than 1300 rpm until the oil has reached a temperature of 15°C.

Note

If blank doors are installed on the filtered air intakes, engine warm-up may be facilitated by moving carburetor air control to "UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR." On late airplanes, move hot air control to "HOT."

(2) TAKE-OFF.

(a) Do not take off with snow, ice or frost on the wings. Even loose snow cannot be depended upon to blow off, and even a thin frost layer can cause loss of lift and very treacherous stalling characteristics. Since frost formation can be very rapid, it may be necessary to taxi out to the take-off position before removing the protective covers from the flight surfaces.



Note

When the outside air temperature is 0°C (32°F) or lower, it is advisable to use carburetor heat during take-off to improve vaporization of fuel.

(b) When taking off or landing on a narrow strip of clear ice, cross winds are particularly dangerous because of poor maneuverability caused by lack of traction. If the wind is gusty, the airplane may be blown completely off the ice before control can be regained.

(3) FLIGHT.

(a) After taking off from snow or slush-covered fields, operate the landing gear and flaps through several cycles to prevent them from freezing in the up position.

(b) Turn "ON" the pitot tube heater switch. This switch should not be "ON" with the airplane on the ground, as there is insufficient cooling in the pitot head to prevent overheating.

(c) When icing of the carburetor is indicated by irregular engine operation, and the airplane has blank doors over the filtered air intakes, move carburetor cold air control

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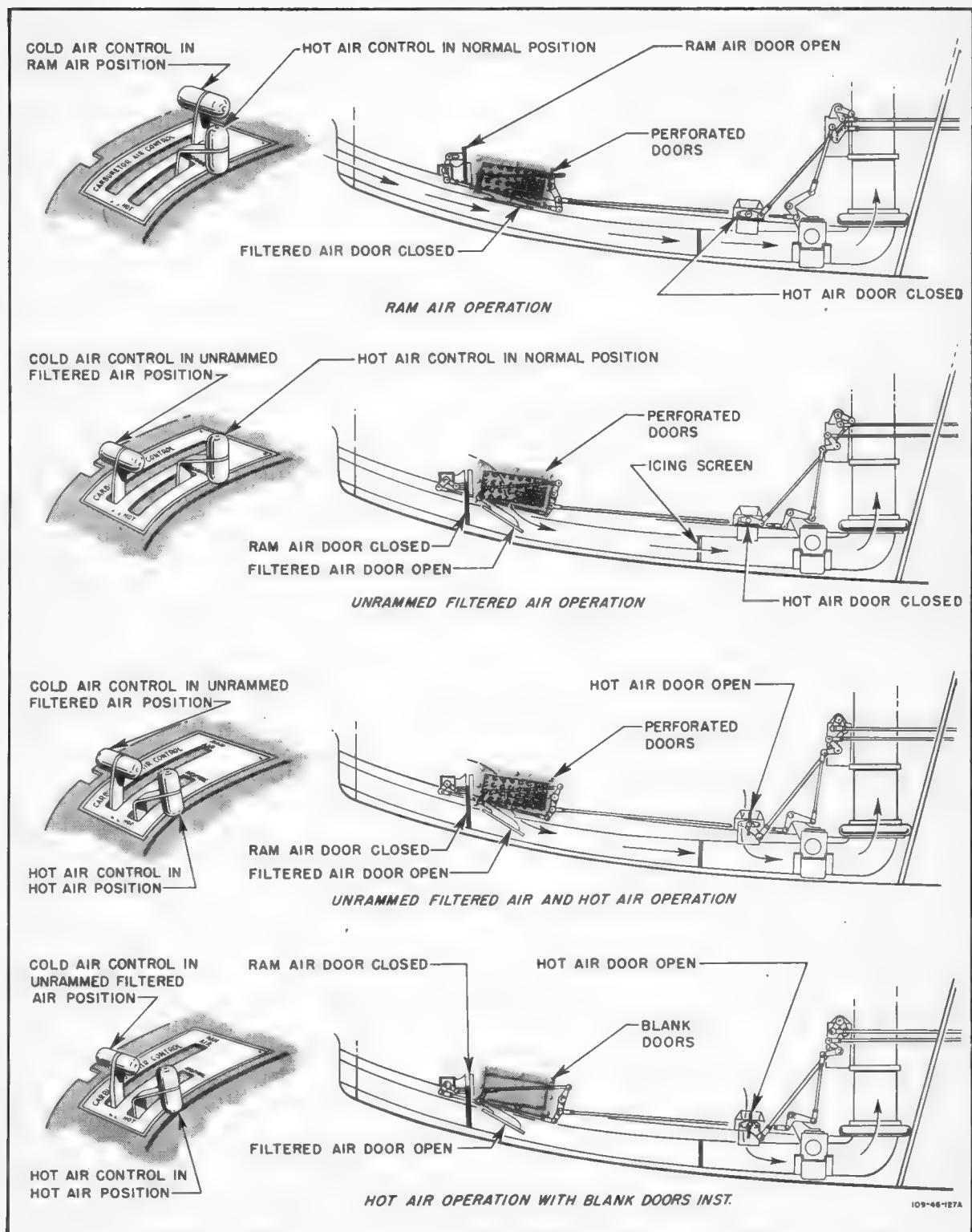


Figure 49—Operation of Carburetor Air Induction System

to "UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR." On late airplanes, move carburetor heat control to "HOT."

WARNING

Do not use carburetor heat on V-1650-3 and V-1650-7 engines above 12,000 feet unless flying in icing conditions. If carburetor heat is required above 12,000 feet, it should be used with discretion since excessive leaning of the fuel-air mixture may occur. The automatic altitude compensator in the carburetor is adversely affected by high temperature and low density conditions. If leaning becomes severe, as indicated by rough engine operation, power should be reduced or the use of heat discontinued.

CAUTION

Because of the constant-speed propeller governor and the automatic manifold pressure regulator, it is difficult to determine whether ice is forming other than by irregular engine operation, since neither the rpm nor the manifold pressure should change.

(d) Increase propeller speed momentarily by approximately 200 rpm every half-hour to assure continued governing at extremely low temperatures. Return to the desired cruising rpm as soon as the tachometer shows that the governor is functioning.

(e) Stay on a prearranged flight course as closely as possible, so that searchers will be able to find you if you are forced down. Except in extreme emergency, it is better to land or crash-land than to bail out.

(4) LANDING.—Temperature inversions are common in winter, and the ground may be 15° to 30°C (27° to 54°F) colder than that at altitude. Therefore, be careful to avoid excessive cooling when letting down. Lower the landing gear and use flaps to reduce air speed while descending. Retain considerable power, and if possible, maintain the oil temperature above 20°C and the coolant temperature

above 60°C during all letdowns. Lower readings than these may result in the engine cutting out or the failure of the engine to respond when the throttle is advanced.

Note

When the outside air temperature is 0°C (32°F) or lower, it is advisable to use carburetor heat during landing to obtain better vaporization of fuel. This also helps prevent the engine from cutting out.

(5) AFTER LANDING.—To obtain sufficient dilution of the oil to facilitate starting, idle or stop the engine to cool it before starting dilution. This will prevent rapid evaporation of the gasoline and ensure that the viscosity of the oil has been reduced sufficiently. In most cases it will be found that the engine has cooled sufficiently for dilution by the time the airplane reaches the flight line. Dilute oil as follows:

(a) Operate the engine at 1000 rpm and maintain an oil temperature of 50°C or less.

(b) For ground temperatures of 5°C (40°F) or less, hold oil dilution switch in the "ON" position for 3 minutes (maximum); then stop engine and release oil dilution switch.

Note

It has been determined through tests conducted on V-1650 engines that diluting the oil more than 10 percent will cause the scavenge system to fail. Therefore, restrict the period of oil dilution to a maximum of 3 minutes. When the outside air temperature is such that 3 minutes oil dilution is insufficient, drain the oil and refill the system with warm oil before starting the engine.

2. DESERT OPERATION.

Dust filters are installed in the air intake ducts, at each side of the engine compartment. When conditions warrant, or at the direction of the Operations Officer, use "UNRAMMED FILTERED AIR" for starting, take-off, and landing.

Appendix I

OPERATING CHARTS, TABLES, CURVES AND DIAGRAMS



A-1. ARMOR PROTECTION.

Armor protection is illustrated in figure 50.

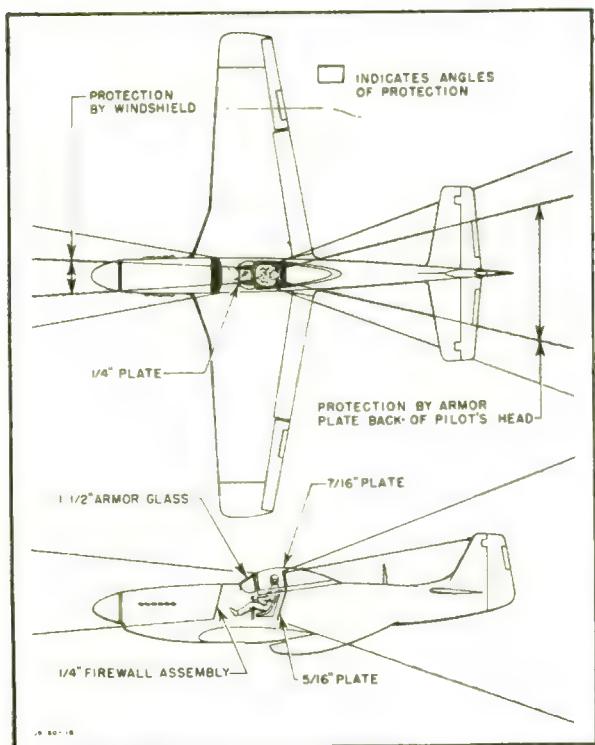


Figure 50—Armor Protection

A-2. FLIGHT PLANNING.

A-3. GENERAL.

A-4. A series of charts are provided on the following pages to aid in selecting the speeds and powers required to obtain various ranges. These charts are divided into two sets: (1) Take-off, Climb and Landing Chart, (2) Flight Operation Instruction Charts.

A-5. These charts are provided to give the pilot sufficient data to determine a safe and efficient flight plan. Inasmuch as the number of variables involved makes very accurate range predictions impossible the ranges and fuel flows quoted are conservative. For example, data based on flight test data (shown in black) are 5% conservative. The speeds quoted on any one chart are those obtained with gross weight equal to the high limit of the weight band shown on the chart. This policy along with the previously mentioned 5% conservatism makes allowances for differences in airplanes such as speeds, fuel flows, engine power output, pilot technique, etc. No allowances have been made for wind, navigational error, combat, formation flights, or endurance reserve. Appropriate allowances should be dictated by local policy.

A-6. The charts are arranged to give maximum facility for pre-flight and in-flight range planning. The following will be noted on inspection.

a. The climb chart gives fuel requirements for warm-up, take-off, and climb to any altitude for three typical weights. The fuel tabulated in the column labeled "at sea level" shows the allowance for warm-up, taxi, and take-off. Fuel requirements listed at other altitudes include this allowance plus the fuel required to climb from sea level. If it is desired to determine the fuel required to make an in-flight

climb from one altitude to another, i.e., 15,000 feet to 30,000 feet, the difference of the tabulated fuel required to climb to these two altitudes will be the climb fuel necessary.

b. Take-off and landing distances are shown for various combinations of gross weight, field altitude, winds, and type runways.

c. Seven Flight Operation Instruction Charts covering the various loading combinations for this airplane are presented.

d. Maximum to minimum practical fuel loadings are entered on each chart under the fuel column.

e. Data listed under Column I is for high speed cruising at max continuous (normal rated power). Columns II, III, IV, and V give progressive increases in range with a sacrifice in speed. Ranges shown in any column for a given fuel quantity can be obtained at various altitudes by using the power settings listed in the lower half of the chart in the same column.

f. Ranges shown on a given chart are based on fuel flows obtained by resetting power as gross weight changes to lower weight bracket on succeeding charts.

A-7. USE OF CHARTS.

A-8. The following sample problem based on a typical P-51D mission and employing actual chart values demonstrates how the charts should be used.

A-9. It is required that a P-51D be ferried to a base located 1750 miles from the factory. The first section (1000 miles) consists of climb to and cruise at 10,000 feet and the second section (750 miles) consists of climb from 10,000 feet to 15,000 feet and cruise at 15,000 feet to avoid mountainous terrain, and descent. Drop tanks will be carried all the way.

A-10. Write down the conditions of the problem and the questions to be answered.

Required range	1,750 miles
Weather	CAVU
Winds (at factory)	15 mph headwind at 10,000 ft.
Winds (1,000 miles out)	10 mph tailwind at 15,000 ft.
Aircraft basic weight	7,653 lb (includes trapped fuel, oil, misc equipment)
Crew weight (1)	200 lb
Oil (12.5 gal)	94 lb
Drop tanks (2—110 gal)	180 lb
Total weight (less fuel)	8,127 lb
Max fuel capacity (489 gal)	2,934 lb
Total gross weight	11,061 lb.

A-11. Determination of the actual flight plan. Now that the conditions of the flight have been determined, it becomes necessary to establish a flight plan as follows:

a. The cruise will be started at 10,000 feet.

b. Determine the fuel available for flight planning by deducting the necessary fuel allowances and reserves from the actual fuel available.

General reserve for unexpected difficulties—53 gallons.
It will be noted that 53 gallons of fuel represent one

hour's flying time in Column V at a gross weight of 10,300 pounds to 8100 pounds (figure 55) at 15,000 feet. One hour's fuel reserve is considered sufficient for this type mission. The endurance is figured at the lightest weight because reserve fuel, obviously, will not be used until this light weight is reached. Fifteen thousands feet is the altitude at the end of the cruise due to terrain.

Wind reserve (1st section)—13 gallons.

This figure is arrived at as follows: the 1st section of the trip is 1,000 miles in length and, assuming it will be flown in Column IV, the airspeed will be 272 mph (find airspeed opposite the 10,000 foot entry in Column IV of the 12,200 pound to 10,300 pound chart). Therefore, the no-wind time of the 1st section will be $1,000/272=3.68$ hours. The actual time allowing for a 15 mph headwind is $1,000/(272-15)=3.89$ hours. The fuel required for the headwind at 62 gph is $(3.89-3.68) \times 62=13$ gallons.

Wind reserve (2d section)—0 gallons.

Normally, tailwinds are treated as a no-wind condition.

Warm-up, take-off, and climb to 10,000 feet—26 gallons.

Reference to Climb Data Chart shows 26 gallons are required for warm-up, take-off, and climb to 10,000 feet when the airplane weighs 11,000 pounds.

Climb from 10,000 feet to 15,000 feet—5 gallons.

After completing the 1st section, the airplane will be climbed to 15,000 feet to avoid terrain. The climb will not be made until the 1st section or 1,000 miles have been flown. Reference to the Climb Data Chart using an estimated gross weight of 10,000 pounds shows that 29 gallons are required to climb to 15,000 feet and that 24 gallons are required to climb to 10,000 feet. The difference between the quantities is 5 gallons or the amount of fuel necessary to climb from 10,000 feet to 15,000 feet.

Collecting all the required fuel allowances:

General reserve for unexpected difficulties	53 gal
Wind reserve (1st section)	13 gal
Wind reserve (2d section)	0 gal
Warm-up, take-off, and climb to 10,000 ft at 11,000 lb	26 gal
Climb from 10,000 ft to 15,000 ft	5 gal

Total Allowances 97 gal

Therefore, the actual fuel for level flight cruising at zero wind is: $489-97=382$ gallons. Reference to the 12,200 pound to 10,300 pound chart (figure 55) shows that 1,770 miles can be flown with 400 gallons in Column IV. 1,750 miles will require approximately 396 gallons. This unconservative difference of 4 (396—392) gallons is negligible and this answer gives you a quick solution of the problem.

c. However, to ascertain that the mission is actually being flown in the most efficient manner, a more thorough analysis of the problem will have to be accomplished. It has been noted that the charts are divided into approximate 2,000 pound increments; and since the airplane weight will vary by more than 2,000 pounds, it will be necessary to divide the flight into several legs. (Note: the use of 333 gallons of fuel will reduce the airplane weight by 2,000 pounds.)

Appendix I
Paragraph A-11

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Leg	Fig.	Initial Wt.	Fuel Aboard	Condition	Altitude	Power Settings	Fuel Used	Distance
1	51	11,061	489	Warm-up, Take-off, and Climb	S.L. to 10,000 ft	2700 rpm 46 MP RUN	26	0

Entries whose derivation may not be clear are explained as follows:

INITIAL WEIGHT:

This was computed in paragraph A-10.

RPM, MP, MIXTURE, AND FUEL USED:

These items are read directly from the charts.

Note

Time consumed and distance covered in climbing

is considered negligible in this instance; however, these items should be considered in extremely long climbs.

The second leg of the flight will be accomplished at 10,000 feet in accordance with the information as contained in the 12,200-pound to 10,300-pound chart with Column IV conditions:

Leg	Fig.	Gross Wt.	Fuel Remaining	Power Settings	GPH	TAS	Ground Speed	Hours	Dist. Ground Miles	Fuel Used
2	55 Sheet 1	10,905	463	1950 RPM 37.5 MP RUN	62	272	257	1.63	418	101

Note: Length of leg 2 is determined by the time required for the gross weight to decrease to 10,300 pounds.

GROSS WEIGHT:

In using 156 pounds of fuel in warm-up, take-off, and climb, weight becomes $11,061 - 156 = 10,905$ pounds. (Use fuel weight as 6 pounds per gallon.)

FUEL REMAINING:

Fuel was reduced 26 gallons in leg 1.

RPM, MP, MIXTURE, GPH, AND TAS:

These items are read directly as entries opposite 10,000 feet in Column IV.

FUEL USED:

Calculated by subtracting upper weight limit of the following chart from the gross weight. ($10,905 - 10,300 = 605$ pounds or 101 gallons.)

HOURS:

The time was arrived at by dividing the fuel used by the fuel flow, i.e., $101/62 = 1.63$ hours.

GROUND SPEED:

This was determined by subtracting the headwind from the TAS, i.e., $272 - 15 = 257$ mph.

DISTANCE:

The mileage was calculated by multiplying the ground speed by the hours, i.e., $257 \times 1.63 = 418$ miles.

Now that the gross weight has been reduced to 10,300 pounds, the remainder of the flight will be flown on the basis of the information listed on the 10,300 pound to 8,100 pound chart.

Leg	Fig.	Gross Weight	Fuel Remaining	Power Settings	GPH	TAS	G.S.	Hours	Dist.	Fuel Used
3	55 Sheet 2	10,300	362	1750 RPM 35.5 MP RUN	54	259	244	2.38	582	129

Note: Length of leg 3 is determined by the distance remaining to the point at which the climb to 15,000 feet is started. $1,000 - 418 = 582$ miles (remaining distance).

GROUND SPEED:

The speed was determined by subtracting the headwind from the true airspeed, i.e., $259 - 15 = 244$ mph.

HOURS:

The time was arrived at by dividing the remaining distance by the ground speed, i.e., $582/244 = 2.38$ hours.

FUEL USED

Multiply gph by hours = $54 \times 2.38 = 129$ gallons.

Upon reaching the point 1,000 miles from the factory it is planned to climb to 15,000 feet:

Leg	Fig.	Gross Weight	Fuel Remaining	Condition	Altitude	Power Settings	Fuel Used
4	51	9,526	233	Climb	10,000 ft. to 15,000 ft.	2700 RPM 46 MP RUN	5

GROSS WEIGHT:

In using 774 pounds (129 gallons) of fuel to fly leg 3, the gross weight becomes $10,300 - 744 = 9,526$ pounds.

FUEL REMAINING:

Fuel was reduced 129 gallons in leg 3.

RPM, MP MIXTURE:

These items are read directly from the Climb Data Chart.

FUEL USED:

This quantity is determined from the Climb Data chart opposite 10,000 pounds gross weight. Subtract the amount of fuel used for climb to 15,000 feet from the amount of fuel used for climb to 10,000 feet ($29 - 24 = 5$ gallons). The time and distance are neglected in this case.

Leg	Fig.	Gross Weight	Fuel Remaining	Altitude	Power Settings	GPH	TAS	G.S.	Hr.	Dist.	Fuel Used
5	55 Sheet 2	9,496	228	15,000 ft.	2000 RPM FT RUN	59	279	279	2.69	750	159

Note: Leg 5 is the distance from the predetermined climb point to the destination.

GROSS WEIGHT:

In using 30 pounds (5 gallons) of fuel to fly leg 4, gross weight becomes $9,526 - 30 = 9,496$ pounds.

FUEL REMAINING:

Fuel was reduced 5 gallons in leg 4.

RPM, MP, MIXTURE, GPH, TAS:

These items are read directly as entries opposite 15,000 feet in Column IV.

GROUND SPEED:

This speed equals TAS for the last 750 miles as the tailwind is considered as no wind in this instance.

HOURS:

The time was computed by dividing the distance by the ground speed, i.e., $750/279 = 2.69$ hours.

FUEL USED:

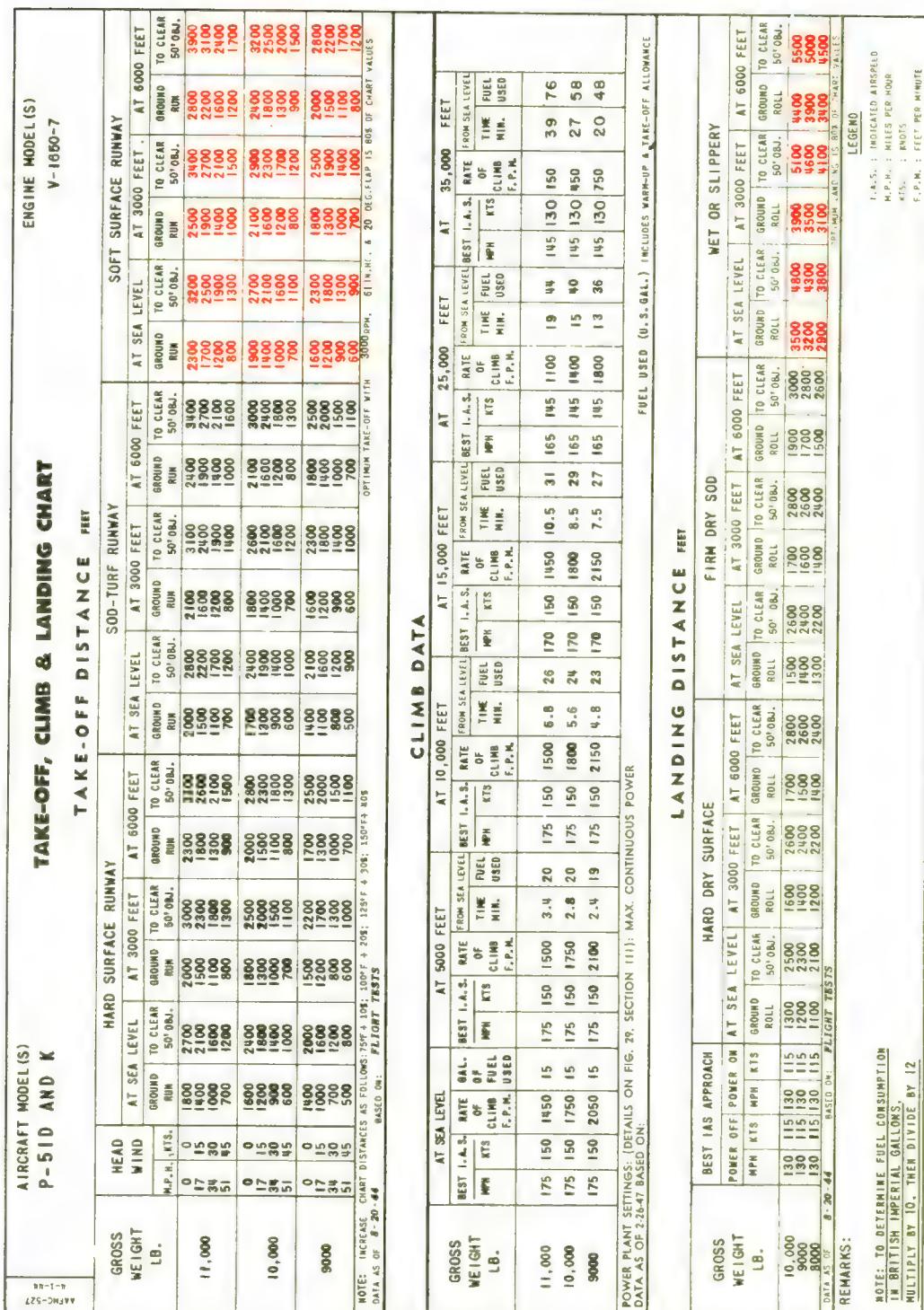
Multiply gph by hours, i.e., $59 \times 2.69 = 159$ gallons.

Calculated fuel remaining at end of flight is $228 - 159 = 69$ gallons. The original allowance for contingencies was 53 gallons, so that an excess (due to more accurate step by step analysis) of 16 gallons above requirements is available.

A-12. Suppose that upon arrival at the destination, the field is closed in due to bad weather and an alternate field 250 miles farther on is selected. Reference to figure 55, sheet 2, Column V, indicates 200 mile maximum range at zero wind for 40 gallons. Sixty-nine gallons will allow approximately 350 miles. At 15,000 feet the TAS would be 261 mph. Ground speed would be the same or dependent upon wind. The time for flight is $250/261 = .96$ hours. Fuel required would be $53 \text{ gph} \times .96 \text{ hours} = 51$ gallons. This would leave 18 gallons in the tanks upon arrival at the alternate field, i.e., $69 - 51 - 18$ gallons. A slight advantage would be obtained by dropping external tanks and flying according to operating conditions as listed for the "clean" airplane on figure 52.

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.



For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 51—Take-off, Climb, and Landing Chart

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

I.A.S.: INDICATED AIRSPEED
M.P.H.: MILES PER HOUR
KTS.: KNOTS
F.P.M.: FEET PER MINUTE

LEGEND

NOTE: TO DETERMINE FUEL CONSUMPTION
IN BRITISH IMPERIAL GALLONS,
MULTIPLY BY 10. THEN DIVIDE BY 12.
REMARKS:
8-20-44 BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTS

Appendix I

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S)		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART																			
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,200 TO 6,000 POUNDS					EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS WING RACKS ONLY														
NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE OF SPEED. AIR SPEEDS PER GALLON (M.L./GAL.) (NO MIND) CARRIED ON THE AIRFIELD (T.A.S.) AND TIME AIRFIELD (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.L.), MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR S.P.L.) BY 1.07 DIVIDE BY 12.																					
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE READ DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.																					
LIMITS		M.P.	BLOMER	MIXTURE	TIME	DOL/T.	TOTAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL										
WAR	3000	67	LOW	RUN	5	1350	210	1111	1111	1111	1111										
ENERG.	"	"	HIGH	"	min.	210	210	1111	1111	1111	1111										
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	RUN	15	1350	180	1111	1111	1111	1111										
POWER	"	"	HIGH	"	min.	180	"	1111	1111	1111	1111										
COLUMN I		FUEL	COLUMN II					COLUMN III													
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES													
STATUTE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL										
950	825	[2]	269	1065	920	920	1195	1040	1300	1130	1260										
880	765	240	260	985	855	855	1105	960	1200	1040	1330										
805	700	220	220	900	780	780	1075	920	1000	970	1220										
730	635	200	200	820	710	710	920	720	900	870	1110										
640	555	180	180	740	615	615	735	640	700	695	880										
685	510	160	160	635	575	575	615	560	600	610	775										
515	445	140	140	490	425	425	550	475	500	520	675										
440	380	120	120	410	355	355	460	400	500	435	580										
365	315	100	100	330	285	285	370	320	400	350	480										
295	255	80	80	245	210	210	275	260	320	300	385										
220	190	60	60	165	145	145	190	160	210	190	240										
195	125	40	40	80	70	70	90	78	100	87	110										
175	65	20	20	80	70	70	90	78	100	87	105										
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESSURE (4.00 STAT. (3.66 NAUT.) M.I./GAL.) (4.00 STAT. (4.34 NAUT.) M.I./GAL.)																					
N.P.		MIX.	APPROX.		M.P.	MIX.	APPROX.		M.P.	MIX.	APPROX.										
R.P.M.		INCHES	TOT.		T.A.S.	INCHES	TOT.		T.A.S.	INCHES	APPROX.										
R.P.M.		FEET	T.O.S.		GRN.	INCHES	T.O.S.		GRN.	INCHES	APPROX.										
SEE COLUMN I			40000		36000	3700	42500		42500	3710	3210										
SEE COLUMN II			36000		36000	3700	42500		42500	3710	3210										
SEE COLUMN I			27000		45	GRN	27000		27000	371	3220										
SEE COLUMN II			27000		45	GRN	27000		27000	371	3220										
2700	46	RUN	15000		381	GRN	15000		15000	15	326										
2700	46	RUN	10000		314	GRN	10000		10000	31	327										
2700	46	RUN	5000		2500	GRN	5000		5000	50	322										
2700	46	RUN	2500		2500	GRN	2500		2500	50	322										
2700	46	RUN	1250		271	S.L.	1250		1250	50	322										
2700	46	RUN	625		315	S.L.	625		625	50	322										
2700	46	RUN	312		315	S.L.	312		312	50	322										
LEADER																					
A.I.T. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN GRN : GALLONS PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED M.T.S. : MACH NUMBER C.L. : CRUISING LEAN H.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																					
EXAMPLE																					
AT 9,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 80 GALLON FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 20 GALLON) TO FLY 350 STAT. AIRMILES AT 5000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2500 RPM AND 93 IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN.																					
SPECIAL NOTES																					
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG. 51) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED. (2) MAX. FUEL CAPACITY WITH FULL WING & FUSELAGE TANKS.																					
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE REVISED 1-22-47 DATA AS OF 5-20-44 BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTS																					

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 52—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Wing Racks

Revised 7 May 1947

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART									
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,200 TO 9,800 POUNDS					EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS TWO 500 LB. ROMBS OR TWO 75 GAL. WING TANKS				
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE II FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE WALK NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) NEAR RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MATURE SETTING REQUIRED.											
COLUMN I		COLUMN II						COLUMN III			
RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE		RANGE IN AIRMILES U.S. GAL.						RANGE IN AIRMILES NAUTICAL STATUTE			
M.P. BLower TOTAL LIMITS IN. IN. W.A.R. 5 E.N.E.R.G. " " " "		M.P. BLower TOTAL LIMITS IN. IN. W.A.R. 5 E.N.E.R.G. " " " "						SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 01			
1390 1320		410 390						1655 1535			
1205 1145		410 390						1610 1535			
1085 1030		410 390						1670 1580			
1175 1120		410 390						1450 1370			
1085 1030		410 390						1295 1220			
1175 1120		410 390						1100 1020			
1085 1030		410 390						1050 970			
985 915		410 390						1005 925			
855 795		410 390						955 886			
735 675		410 390						915 840			
780 720		410 390						810 730			
710 655		410 390						740 655			
615 560		410 390						670 595			
515 515		410 390						600 525			
500 500		410 390						595 525			
495 495		410 390						595 525			
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS		(SEE STAT. (3.13 UNIT.) MI./GAL.)						(4.05 STAT. (3.52 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)			
(SEE STAT. (3.13 UNIT.) MI./GAL.)		APPROX. M.P. H.P. R.P.M. INCHES T.A.S. T.O.T. GPM. KTS.						APPROX. M.P. H.P. R.P.M. INCHES T.A.S. T.O.T. GPM. KTS.			
SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN II						SEE COLUMN II			
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SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN II						SEE COLUMN II			
SEE COLUMN II											

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 53 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart

Revised 7 May 1947

Appendix I

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D F K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 9,800 TO 8,100 POUNDS		EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS TWO 500 LB. BOMBS OR TWO 75 GAL. WING TANKS	
LIMITS	R.P.M. IN. H.G.	N.P. BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE TIME	COLD TOTAL G.P.H.	POSITION LIMIT	WARM 5 RUN 5 min. " " " "	COOL 325 350 210 " " " "
WAR	3000	67	LOW	5 min. " " " "	" " " "	15 min. " " " "	15 min. " " " "
EMERG.	"	HIGH	"	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	15 min. " " " "	180 " " " "	180 " " " "	180 " " " "
POWER	"	HIGH	"	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "
COLUMN I		FUEL	COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES
STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL
SUBTRACT		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES		NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING		NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING	
950	825	280	1050	915	1170	1020	1275
880	765	260	975	845	1090	945	1110
815	710	240	900	785	1005	900	1085
795	645	220	825	715	920	800	1030
680	590	200	750	650	835	725	905
610	530	180	675	585	755	670	870
545	475	160	600	520	670	635	790
495	415	140	525	455	585	510	650
405	350	120	450	390	500	435	580
390	295	100	375	325	420	365	490
295	235	80	300	260	335	305	365
205	180	60	225	195	250	220	305
135	115	40	150	130	165	145	195
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESSURE		(3.75 STAT. (3.65 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(1.6 STAT. (3.65 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(0.65 STAT. (3.65 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)	
R.P.M. APPROX.		N.P. APPROX.		M.P. APPROX.		N.P. APPROX.	
ALT. T.O.T. T.A.S. FEET		ALT. R.P.M. INCHES		ALT. R.P.M. INCHES		ALT. R.P.M. INCHES	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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SEE COLUMN I		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN IV	
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AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model

Figure 54 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART														
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 8,800 POUNDS					EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS OR 6 BOXES + 270 LB. GROSS WEIGHT OR 4 MACH 0.75 AIR SPEED + 1000' HEADWIND OR 4 MACH 0.75 AIR SPEED + 1000' TAILWIND									
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING, MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.), AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.		NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO MHD) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIR SPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN INITIATION IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY THE DIVIDE BY 12.														
COLUMN I		COLUMN II														
FUEL		COLUMN III														
U.S.- GAL.		COLUMN IV														
RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE		COLUMN V														
NAUTICAL		RANGE IN AIRMILES NAUTICAL														
STATUTE		NAUTICAL														
NAUTICAL		NAUTICAL														
STATUTE		NAUTICAL														
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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 55 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51 D & K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART		EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS TWO 1000 POUNDS + ONE 1000 POUNDS, W. TANK OR ONE 1000 POUNDS + ONE 1000 POUNDS, W. TANK (OR T-6 TANKETS)					
CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,300 TO 8,100 POUNDS									
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE FEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.), AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.									
NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV, AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE OF AIR SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.P./GAL.) (NO. MDP) GALLONS PER HR. (Q.H.M.) AND TRUE AIR SPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). RANGE VALUES ARE FOR OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR Q.H.M.); MULTIPLY B.G. GAL. (OR Q.H.M.) BY 10 TO GET EQUIVALENT U.S. GAL.									
COLUMN I		COLUMN II		COLUMN III					
FUEL RANGE IN AIRMILES U.S. STATUTE		RANGE IN AIRMILES NAUTICAL STATUTE		RANGE IN AIRMILES NAUTICAL STATUTE					
SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 61		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 61		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 61					
1030		1155		1280					
WAR	3000	67	LOW	210	1150				
EMERG.	"	"	HIGH	"	1150				
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	210	1150				
POWER	"	"	HIGH	"	1150				
CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,300 TO 8,100 POUNDS		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,300 TO 8,100 POUNDS		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,300 TO 8,100 POUNDS					
COLUMN IV		COLUMN V		COLUMN VI					
FUEL RANGE IN AIRMILES U.S. STATUTE		FUEL RANGE IN AIRMILES U.S. STATUTE		FUEL RANGE IN AIRMILES U.S. STATUTE					
SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 61		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 61		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 61					
1030		1155		1280					
WAR	3000	67	LOW	210	1150				
EMERG.	"	"	HIGH	"	1150				
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	210	1150				
POWER	"	"	HIGH	"	1150				
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS (3.765 STAT. (3.275 NAUT.) MI./GAL.). (45.725 STAT. (3.69 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE (M.P./GAL.)		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE (M.P./GAL.)					
ALT. FEET		ALT. FEET		ALT. FEET					
R.P.M. INCHES PER MIN.		R.P.M. INCHES PER MIN.		R.P.M. INCHES PER MIN.					
TOT. T.A.S. GEN. KTS.		TOT. T.A.S. GEN. KTS.		TOT. T.A.S. GEN. KTS.					
SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN II		SEE COLUMN II					
SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN III		SEE COLUMN III					
SEE COLUMN IV		SEE COLUMN IV		SEE COLUMN IV					
SEE COLUMN V		SEE COLUMN V		SEE COLUMN V					
1000	100	100	100	100	100				
2000	200	200	200	200	200				
3000	300	300	300	300	300				
4000	400	400	400	400	400				
5000	500	500	500	500	500				
6000	600	600	600	600	600				
7000	700	700	700	700	700				
8000	800	800	800	800	800				
9000	900	900	900	900	900				
10000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000				
11000	1100	1100	1100	1100	1100				
12000	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200				
13000	1300	1300	1300	1300	1300				
14000	1400	1400	1400	1400	1400				
15000	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500				
16000	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600				
17000	1700	1700	1700	1700	1700				
18000	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800				
19000	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900				
20000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000				
21000	2100	2100	2100	2100	2100				
22000	2200	2200	2200	2200	2200				
23000	2300	2300	2300	2300	2300				
24000	2400	2400	2400	2400	2400				
25000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500				
26000	2600	2600	2600	2600	2600				
27000	2700	2700	2700	2700	2700				
28000	2800	2800	2800	2800	2800				
29000	2900	2900	2900	2900	2900				
30000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000				
31000	3100	3100	3100	3100	3100				
32000	3200	3200	3200	3200	3200				
33000	3300	3300	3300	3300	3300				
34000	3400	3400	3400	3400	3400				
35000	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500				
36000	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600				
37000	3700	3700	3700	3700	3700				
38000	3800	3800	3800	3800	3800				
39000	3900	3900	3900	3900	3900				
40000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000				
41000	4100	4100	4100	4100	4100				
42000	4200	4200	4200	4200	4200				
43000	4300	4300	4300	4300	4300				
44000	4400	4400	4400	4400	4400				
45000	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500				
46000	4600	4600	4600	4600	4600				
47000	4700	4700	4700	4700	4700				
48000	4800	4800	4800	4800	4800				
49000	4900	4900	4900	4900	4900				
50000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000				
51000	5100	5100	5100	5100	5100				
52000	5200	5200	5200	5200	5200				
53000	5300	5300	5300	5300	5300				
54000	5400	5400	5400	5400	5400				
55000	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500				
56000	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600				
57000	5700	5700	5700	5700	5700				
58000	5800	5800	5800	5800	5800				
59000	5900	5900	5900	5900	5900				
60000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000				
61000	6100	6100	6100	6100	6100				
62000	6200	6200	6200	6200	6200				
63000	6300	6300	6300	6300	6300				
64000	6400	6400	6400	6400	6400				
65000	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500				
66000	6600	6600	6600	6600	6600				
67000	6700	6700	6700	6700	6700				
68000	6800	6800	6800	6800	6800				
69000	6900	6900	6900	6900	6900				
70000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000				
71000	7100	7100	7100	7100	7100				
72000	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200				
73000	7300	7300	7300	7300	7300				
74000	7400	7400	7400	7400	7400				
75000	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500				
76000	7600	7600	7600	7600	7600				
77000	7700	7700	7700	7700	7700				
78000	7800	7800	7800	7800	7800				
79000	7900	7900	7900	7900	7900				
80000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000				
81000	8100	8100	8100	8100	8100				
82000	8200	8200	8200	8200	8200				
83000	8300	8300	8300	8300	8300				
84000	8400	8400	8400	8400	8400				
85000	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500				
86000	8600	8600	8600	8600	8600				
87000	8700	8700	8700	8700	8700				
88000	8800	8800	8800	8800	8800				
89000	8900	8900	8900	8900	8900				
90000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000				
91000	9100	9100	9100	9100	9100				
92000	9200	9200	9200	9200	9200				
93000	9300	9300	9300	9300	9300				
94000	9400	9400	9400	9400	9400				
95000	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500				
96000	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600				
97000	9700	9700	9700	9700	9700				
98000	9800	9800	9800	9800	9800				
99000	9900	9900	9900	9900	9900				
100000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000				
101000	10100	10100	10100	10100	10100				
102000	10200	10200	10200	10200	10200				
103000	10300	10300	10300	10300	10300				
104000	10400	10400	10400	10400	10400				
105000	10500	10500	10500	10500	10500				
106000	10600	10600	10600	10600	10600				
107000	10700	10700	10700	10700	10700				
108000	10800	10800	10800	10800	10800				
109000	10900	10900	10900	10900	10900				
110000	11000	11000	11000	11000	11000				
111000	11100	11100	11100	11100	11100				
112000	11200	11200	11200	11200	11200				
113000	11300	11300	11300	11300	11300				
114000	11400	11400	11400	11400	11400				
115000	11500	11500	11500	11500	11500				
116000	11600	11600	11600	11600	11600				
117000	11700	11700	11700	11700	11700				
118000	11800	11800	11800	11800	11800				
119000	11900	11900	11900	11900	11900				
120000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000				
121000	12100	12100	12100	12100	12100				
122000	12200	12200	12200	12200	12200				
123000	12300	12300	12300	12300	12300				
124000	12400	12400	12400	12400	12400				
125000	12500	12500	12500	12500	12500				
126000	12600	12600	12600	12600	12600				
127000	12700	12700	12700	12700	12700				
128000	12800	12800	12800	12800	12800				
129000	12900	12900	12900	12900	12900				
130000	13000	13000	13000	13000	13000				
131000	13100	13100	13100	13100	13100				
132000	13200	13200	13200	13200	13200				
133000	13300	13300	13300	13300	13300				
134000	13400	13400	13400	13400	13400				
135000	13500	13500	13500	13500	13500				
136000	13600	13600	13600	13600	13600				
137000	13700	13700	13700	13700	13700				
138000	13800	13800	13800	13800	13800				
139000	13900	13900	13900	13900	13900				
140000	14000	14000	14000	14000	14000				
141000	14100	14100	14100	14100	14100				
142000	14200	14200	14200	14200	14200				
143000	14300	14300	14300	14300	14300				
144000	14400	14400	14400	14400	14400				
145000	14500	14500	14500	14500	14500				
146000	14600	14600	14600	14600	14600				
147000	14700	14700	14700	14700	14700				
148000	14800	14800	14800	14800	14800				
149000	14900	14900	14900	14900	14900				
150000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000				
151000	15100	15100	15100	15100					

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 55 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart

Figures 56-63, pages 61-74, deleted in revision, dated 7 May 1947

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S)
P-51D AND P-51K
DATA AS OF 5-8-45

ENGINE MODEL(S)
V-1650-3

TAKE-OFF, CLIMB & LANDING CHART

TAKE-OFF DISTANCE FEET

GROSS WEIGHT L.B.	HEAD WIND M.P.H. KTS.	HARD SURFACE RUNWAY				SOFT SURFACE RUNWAY			
		AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET
9000	0 0	1350 1500	2000 1700	2450 1950	1650 1550	1650 1600	2550 2500	1750 1750	2550 2500
	17 15	1350 1550	2150 1800	2650 2150	1650 1550	1650 1600	2650 2600	1850 1850	2650 2600
	34 30	1350 1550	2300 1900	2800 2300	1850 1750	1850 1700	2800 2700	1950 1850	2800 2700
	51 45	1350 1550	2450 2050	2950 2450	1950 1750	1950 1850	2950 2850	2050 1950	2950 2850
11,000	0 0	1850 1850	2700 2050	3200 2250	2250 1950	2250 1950	3200 2950	2250 1950	3200 2950
	17 15	1350 1550	2150 1800	2650 2150	1650 1550	1650 1600	2650 2600	1850 1850	2650 2600
	34 30	1350 1550	2300 1900	2800 2300	1850 1750	1850 1700	2800 2700	1950 1850	2800 2700
	51 45	1350 1550	2450 2050	2950 2450	1950 1750	1950 1850	2950 2850	2050 1950	2950 2850
13,000	0 0	2300 2300	3600 2600	4300 3200	2600 2150	2600 2150	3600 3200	2600 2150	3600 3200
	17 15	1350 1550	2600 2150	3800 3200	2150 1750	2150 1750	3800 3200	2150 1750	3800 3200
	34 30	1350 1550	2700 2150	3900 3200	2200 1850	2200 1850	3900 3200	2200 1850	3900 3200
	51 45	1350 1550	2800 2150	4000 3200	2300 1850	2300 1850	4000 3200	2300 1850	4000 3200

NOTE: INCREASE CHART DISTANCES AS FOLLOWS: 7.5% + 10%: 1000' F + 30%: 1250' F + 30%: 1500' F AOS
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTS

OPTIMUM TAKE-OFF WITH 2000 RPM, 61 IN. H.G., A 20 DEG. FLAP IS 80% OF CHART VALUES

CLIMB DATA

GROSS WEIGHT L.B.	BEST I.A.S. RPM KTS	AT 5000 FEET				AT 10,000 FEET				AT 15,000 FEET				AT 20,000 FEET				AT 25,000 FEET						
		BEST I.A.S. RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FUEL USED MIL. KTS. F.P.M.	TIME OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FUEL MIN. USED	BEST I.A.S. RPM KTS	FUEL USED MIL. KTS. F.P.M.	TIME OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FUEL MIN. USED	BEST I.A.S. RPM KTS	FUEL USED MIL. KTS. F.P.M.	TIME OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FUEL MIN. USED	BEST I.A.S. RPM KTS	FUEL USED MIL. KTS. F.P.M.	TIME OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FUEL MIN. USED	BEST I.A.S. RPM KTS	FUEL USED MIL. KTS. F.P.M.	TIME OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FUEL MIN. USED			
9000	170 145	2200 15	195 2200	2.5 19	170 165	2250 5.0	23 150	170 145	2250 7.5	27 165	195 165	1900 10.0	21 160	190 160	1650 13.0	35 190	1650 13.0	190 160	1650 13.0	190 160	1650 13.0	190 160	1650 13.0	
11,000	170 145	1500 15	170 1500	2.5 20	170 165	1500 7.0	26 150	170 145	1500 22 170	42 170	145 145	1150 11.0	39 160	140 140	900 19.0	47 175	140 140	900 19.0	140 140	900 19.0	140 140	900 19.0	140 140	900 19.0
13,000	175 150	1000 15	175 150	5.5 23	175 150	900 11.0	32 150	175 150	850 17.0	42 170	145 145	550 22.0	55 165	145 145	200 30.0	75 175	145 145	200 30.0	145 145	200 30.0	145 145	200 30.0	145 145	200 30.0

POWER PLANT SETTINGS: DETAILS ON FIG. 1111;
SECTION 1111;
DATA AS OF 5-8-45
BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTS

FUEL USED (U.S. GALL.) (INCLUDES WARM-UP & TAKE-OFF ALLOWANCE)

LANDING DISTANCE FEET

GROSS WEIGHT L.B.	BEST IAS APPROACH POWER OFF POWER ON MPH KTS	HARD DRY SURFACE				FIRM DRY SOIL				WET OR SLIPPERY			
		AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET
9000	130 115	1200 115	2400 1600	2600 1400	1200 115	2400 1600	2600 1400	1200 115	2400 1600	2600 1400	1200 115	2400 1600	2600 1400
11,000	130 115	1300 115	2500 1700	2700 1800	1300 115	2500 1700	2700 1800	1300 115	2500 1700	2700 1800	1300 115	2500 1700	2700 1800
13,000	130 115	1400 115	2600 1800	2800 2000	1400 115	2600 1800	2800 2000	1400 115	2600 1800	2800 2000	1400 115	2600 1800	2800 2000

REMARKS:

NOTE: TO DETERMINE FUEL CONSUMPTION
IN BRITISH IMPERIAL GALLONS,
MULTIPLY BY 10, THEN DIVIDE BY 12

LEGEND
I.A.S. : INDICATED AIRSPEED
M.P.H. : MILE PER HOUR
KTS. : KNOTS
F.P.M. : FEET PER MINUTE

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 64—Take-off, Climb and Landing Chart

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 65—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—No External Load

Figure 65—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—No External Load

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- HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE**

1) MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCE FOR MARCH-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.)
PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR MIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.

21

LIMITS, ETC.

AT 10,000 LB.-GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GALLONS OF FUEL
 (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 60 GALL.)
 TO FLY 1250 STAT. MILES AT 25,000 FT. ALTITUDE
 MAINTAIN 2000 RPM AND 32 IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE

111

F.R. : FULL RICH
 A.R. : AUTO-RICH
 A.L. : AUTO-LEAN
 C.L. : CRUISING LEAN
 M.L. : MANUAL LEAN
 F.T. : FULL THROTTLE

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART 2 - 500-POUND WING BOMBS																		
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 10,000 POUNDS						EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS												
N-1-N AFM-HC-52		INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT., READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.), AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED).						NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV, AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND) VALUES ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR (A.P.M.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.). DIFFERENCE, RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AIRCRAFT FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR & P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR & P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.												
LIMITS	M.P. R.P.M.	BLOWER IN. HG.	MAINTAIN POSITION	TIME	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	STATUTE MILES	NAUTICAL MILES	STATUTE MILES	NAUTICAL MILES	STATUTE MILES	NAUTICAL MILES	FUEL							
WEAR	3000	67	LOW HIGH	MIN	5	W7	W8	W7	W8	W7	W8	W7	W8							
EMERG.	3000	61	LOW HIGH	MIN	15	W7	W8	W7	W8	W7	W8	W7	W8							
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	MIN	15	W7	W8	W7	W8	W7	W8	W7	W8							
COLUMN I		COLUMN II						COLUMN III												
RANGE IN AIRMILES	U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	U.S.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	RANGE IN AIRMILES	U.S.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	RANGE IN AIRMILES	U.S.							
STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL							
780	680	289	1000	870	1200	1040	1200	1070	930	1230	1060	1240	1250							
700	610	240	900	780	980	850	1130	1020	980	1220	1060	1190	1120							
640	560	220	830	720	990	770	1020	890	850	1020	980	1030	1020							
660	510	200	750	650	900	700	920	700	610	820	710	980	940							
530	460	180	680	580	810	620	820	620	530	720	620	870	750							
470	410	160	610	530	720	620	820	620	530	720	620	870	750							
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS.		(3.6 STAT. (3.80 NAUT.) MI./GAL.) (4.4 STAT. (4.80 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)						(5.1 STAT. (5.05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.) (5.5 STAT. (5.80 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)												
R.P.M.	INCHES TUBE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. INCHES TUBE	TOT. GPH.	T.A.S. KTS.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES TUBE	APPROX.	TOT. GPH.	T.A.S. KTS.	PRESS.	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE							
2200	46	RUN	96	250	25000	F.T.	RUN	99	355	250	F.T.	RUN	55	275	240	20000				
2700	46	RUN	119	370	220	20000	92	RUN	99	325	220	20000	F.T.	54	270	235	15000			
2700	46	RUN	115	350	205	15000	92	RUN	94	325	200	270	RUN	54	270	235	15000			
2700	46	RUN	110	330	205	20000	92	RUN	97	315	275	1750	35	255	230	10000	1600	33	225	205
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	92	RUN	91	295	225	2100	30	260	210	1600	1600	33	225	195
2700	46	RUN	101	295	255	S.L.	255	RUN	91	295	2100	285	30	260	225	1750	36	31	215	185
SPECIAL NOTES																				
(1) WAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG. 1) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.																				
HIGH BLOWERS ABOVE HEAVY LINE																				
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																				
For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																				

Figure 66 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 500-pound Bombs

Figure 66 (Sheet 2 of 3 Sheets) Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 500-pound Bombs

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S)		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 (1000-POUND BOMBS)			
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 12,000					TO 11,400					POUNDS			
APMC-528 REV 1-1-B		N.P. R.P.M.	BLOWN 10-16C. POSITION	MAX. TIME	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.W.									
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTAL TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.															
LIMITS	R.P.M.	N.P.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	FUEL	COLUMN I	COLUMN II	COLUMN III	COLUMN IV	FUEL	COLUMN V				
MAR.	800	67	LOW	HIGH	5	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES	U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				
ENERG.	3000	61	LOW	HIGH	15	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL			
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	HIGH	15	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL			
POWER						SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING	0	1290	1120	200	1300	1180			
690	600	240	860	750	1040	900	1160	1010	240	1210	1050				
630	550	220	790	680	950	820	1080	920	220	1120	970				
570	490	200	720	620	800	750	970	840	200	1020	880				
620	450	180	660	560	770	670	870	750	180	920	800				
460	360	160	580	500	680	590	780	680	160	820	710				
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS (3.5 STAT. (3.05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.) (4.7 STAT. (4.55 NAUT.) MI./GAL.) (4.7 STAT. (4.55 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)															
N.P.	MIX. APPROX.	ALT.	T.A.S. FEET	T.O.T. GPH.	N.P.	MIX. APPROX.	T.O.T. GPH.	T.A.S. INCHES	T.O.T. GPH.	N.P.	MIX. APPROX.	ALT.	PRESS.		
R.P.M.	INCHES	TIME	T.A.S. FEET	INCHES	R.P.M.	INCHES	INCHES	TIME	INCHES	T.O.T. GPH.	T.A.S. INCHES	T.O.T. GPH.	MI./GAL.		
2700	56	350	205	25000	100	250	2350	51	81	320	215	285	25000		
2700	46	365	315	20000	92	81	2150	79	325	280	2150	245	26000		
2700	46	345	300	15000	92	85	2305	76	310	270	2000	265	15000		
2700	46	325	280	10000	92	89	210	2200	40	73	255	10000	1750	35	
2700	46	310	270	5000	92	85	235	255	2150	66	275	220	5000	1750	35
2700	46	290	250	2500	92	78	275	290	2150	63	260	225	2500	1750	35
2700	46	270	230	2350	92	78	275	290	2150	52	290	210	2350	1750	35
SPECIAL NOTES															
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.															
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE															
EXAMPLE															
AT 12,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 90 GAL.) TO FLY 1000 STATUTE MILES AT 20,000 FT. T.A.S. MAINTAIN 2600 RPM AND F.T. = 10 MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: 1000															
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA															
For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.															

Figure 67 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 1000-pound Bombs

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART

CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: HOW TO USE BOUNDS

AIRCRAFT MODEL (S)
P-51D, AND P-51K

44-1-444
AFMC-528

Figure 67 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 1000-pound Bombs

CARTIFLE

(AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF **40** GAL.)
 TO FLY **650** STAT. MILES AT **20,000** FT. ALTITUDE
 MAINTAIN **2400** RPM AND **T.**, 1B. MANIFOLD PRESSURE
 WITH MIXTURE SETTING **1**.

11) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.)
PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.

DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA

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For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 68 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 75-gallon Tanks

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART												EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANKS										
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,600 TO 10,200 POUNDS																						
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (R.P.M.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.																								
NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MIL./GAL.) (NO WIND) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10. THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																								
COLUMN I																								
LIMITS		M.P. R.P.M.	BLOWER IN. H.G.	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME CYL.	TOTAL G.P.H.	STATUTE MILES	COLUMN II						COLUMN III										
WAR		3000	67	LOW	RUN	6	857	RANGE IN AIRMILES						RANGE IN AIRMILES										
ENERG.		3000	67	HIGH	RUN	16	857	STATUTE						STATUTE										
MILITARY		3000	64	LOW	RUN	16	857	NAUTICAL						NAUTICAL										
POWER		3000	64	HIGH	RUN	16	853	SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING						SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING										
								10 1820 2000						10 2120 2000										
1410		1220	489	1740	1510	1420	1890	10 1720 2000						10 1840 2000										
1330		1150	480	1640	1570	1420	1810	10 1570 2000						10 1570 2000										
1270		1100	440	1570	1360	1320	1730	10 1500 2000						10 1500 2000										
1210		1050	420	1500	1300	1240	1730	10 1430 2000						10 1430 2000										
1150		1000	400	1430	1240	1220	1750	10 1360 2000						10 1360 2000										
1100		950	380	1360	1180	1140	1640	10 1280 2000						10 1280 2000										
1010		900	360	1280	1110	1050	1680	10 1220 2000						10 1220 2000										
980		850	340	1150	990	930	1390	10 1080 2000						10 1080 2000										
920		800	320	1080	910	870	1210	10 1020 2000						10 1020 2000										
870		750	300	970	890	850	1140	10 990 2000						10 990 2000										
810		700	280	750	670	630	1140	10 910 2000						10 910 2000										
750		650	260	690	610	570	1140	10 830 2000						10 830 2000										
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS		(8.5 STAT. (4.0 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)						(8.2 STAT. (3.65 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)						(8.8 STAT. (4.8 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)										
R.P.M.		APPROX.						APPROX.						APPROX.										
		ALT.						M.P. T.O.T.						M.P. T.O.T.										
		T.A.S.						T.A.S.						T.A.S.										
		T.S.						T.S.						T.S.										
		INCHES						INCHES						INCHES										
		R.P.M.						R.P.M.						R.P.M.										
		FEET						FEET						FEET										
2700		46	RUN	100	375	325	30000	2400						2350										
2700		46	RUN	96	355	310	25000	2550						2500										
2700		46	RUN	119	365	300	20000	2550						2525										
2700		46	RUN	115	345	300	15000	2550						2510										
2700		46	RUN	110	325	280	10000	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	101	295	255	2100	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	80	280	255	2000	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	76	265	255	1500	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	72	250	255	1000	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	68	235	255	500	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	64	220	255	200	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	60	205	255	100	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	56	190	255	50	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	52	175	255	25	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	48	160	255	10	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	44	145	255	5	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	40	130	255	0	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	36	115	255	-5	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	32	100	255	-10	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	28	85	255	-15	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	24	70	255	-20	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	20	55	255	-25	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	16	40	255	-30	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	12	25	255	-35	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	8	10	255	-40	2550						2515										
2700		46	RUN	4	5	255	-45	2550						2515										

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For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S): P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANKS							
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,200 TO 9000 POUNDS																	
LIMITS REH.	N.P. IN.IG.	BLOWERS POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME INT. TEMP. G.C.H.	TOTAL CYL. LITERS	IN.IG. POSITION LIMIT	STATUTE GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	NAUTICAL STATUTE	NAUTICAL SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING 180 1050	RANGE IN AIRMILES	NAUTICAL STATUTE	FUEL	COLUMN IV	COLUMN V				
WAR	3000	67	LOW	5 MIN.	167		658	1111	1111	1030	1210	269	1450	1260					
EMERG	3000	67	HIGH	5 MIN.	167		658	1111	1111	1030	1080	220	180	1030	940				
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	15 MIN.	167		158	1050	1050	990	990	200	1080	970	840				
POWER	3000	61	HIGH	15 MIN.	167		158	1050	1050	990	990	180	1080	970	840				
COLUMN I		FUEL		COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		COLUMN V		FUEL		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE	NAUTICAL	U.S. GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE	NAUTICAL	RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE	NAUTICAL	RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE	NAUTICAL	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES STATUTE		
770 690	670 600	260 210	970 860	840 750	180 1050	1111	1111	1030	1030	1210	1210	269	1450	1260					
630 570 510	550 500 450	220 200 180	780 720 650	690 620 560	180 1050	970 880 790	840 780 690	1111 1030 990	1030 1030 990	1080	1080	240	1300	1120					
480 400 340	400 350 300	160 140 120	580 600 430	500 440 370	180 1050	700 620 630	610 530 460	830 750 620	830 750 620	930	930	180	140	120	860 760 650	750 660 560			
290 230 170	250 200 150	100 80 70	360 320 280	310 250 190	180 120	1400 1200 1000	1400 1200 1000	380 320 280	380 320 280	450	450	100	540	470	370 320 280	470 400 380			
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS		(3.6 STAT. (6.1 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(4.4 STAT. (6.5 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(5.2 STAT. (6.5 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(5.6 STAT. (6.5 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		PRESS		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE		PRESS		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE			
M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET	M.P. APPROX.	ALT. FEET		
R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.	R.P.M. INCHES TIRE	T.O.T. G.R.H. KTS.		
2700 2700	46 46	90 80	375 325	40000 30000	90 80	375 325	40000 30000	90 80	375 325	2250 2150	2250 2150	2150 2150	2150 2150	54 52	275 265	25000 25000	54 52	275 265	25000 25000
2700 2700	46 46	96 80	360 310	25000 20000	96 80	360 310	25000 20000	96 80	360 310	2250 2150	2250 2150	1850 1850	1850 1850	51 51	265 255	25000 25000	51 51	265 255	25000 25000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49	250 250	10000 10000	49 49	250 250	10000 10000
2700 2700	46 46	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	119 115	365 345	15000 10000	94 85	330 310	2150 2100	2150 2100	205 205	205 205	49 49					

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART 10 ROCKETS										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS									
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS:					10,600	10	9000	POUNDS											
LIMITS	W.H.P. R.P.M.	M.P. IM.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	CYL. TOTAL	TOTAL POSITION LIMIT TEMP.	G.P.H.															
WAR	3000	67	LOW	800	5	187															
EMERG.			HIGH	RUN	168	168															
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	RUN	15	167															
POWER			HIGH	RUN	153	153															

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For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 500-LB. BOMBS			
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,600 TO 11,000 POUNDS													
LIMITS	REPS.	M.P. IN. NG.	BLOWER	MIXTURE	TIME CYL.	TOTAL POSITION	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATURE	NAUTICAL	STATURE	NAUTICAL	FUEL		
WAR	3000	67	LOW	5	187	168	SECT. 111, SEE NOTE: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV, AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND) GALLONS PER HOUR (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S.GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.	187	168	187	168	187	168	187	168
EMERG.	3000	61	HIGH	15	167	166	167	166	167	166	167	166	167		
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	15	167	166	167	166	167	166	167	166	167		
POWER	3000	61	HIGH	15	167	166	167	166	167	166	167	166	167		
P	1430	370	160	510	440	490	680	590	780	680	830	720	640		
COLUMN I															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN II															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN III															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN IV															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN V															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN VI															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN VII															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN VIII															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN IX															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES			
STATUE	NAUTICAL	GAL.	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE	NAUTICAL	STATUE		
720	620	289	850	730	1010	880	1170	1050	208	1230	1060	1060	1060		
640	560	240	760	650	910	790	1040	910	240	1100	950	950	950		
580	510	220	700	600	830	720	980	830	220	1010	870	870	870		
540	460	200	630	550	780	660	870	760	200	920	800	800	800		
480	420	180	670	490	680	590	780	680	180	830	720	720	720		
430	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	610	160	740	640	640	640		
COLUMN X															
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.-		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES							

Appendix I

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART									
EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 500-LB. BOMBS									
CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 10,000 POUNDS									
NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. (IN MILES PER GALLON MIL./GAL.) (NO MIND). GALLONS PER HOUR (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIR SPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO MIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S.GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10; OTHER DIVIDE BY 12.									
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown, VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.									
COLUMN I									
FUEL									
RANGE IN AIRMILES									
U.S. STATUTE									
NAUTICAL GAL.									
SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING									
COLUMN II									
FUEL									
RANGE IN AIRMILES									
U.S. STATUTE									
NAUTICAL GAL.									
COLUMN III									
FUEL									
RANGE IN AIRMILES									
U.S. STATUTE									
NAUTICAL GAL.									
COLUMN IV									
FUEL									
RANGE IN AIRMILES									
U.S. STATUTE									
NAUTICAL GAL.									
COLUMN V									
FUEL									
RANGE IN AIRMILES									
U.S. STATUTE									
NAUTICAL GAL.									
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS = PRESS									
(3.25 STAT. (2.8 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)									
(3.8 STAT. (3.3 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M. HRS.									
TOT. T.A.S.									
FEET									
GEN. KTS.									
APPROX.									
M.P. APPROX.									
L.P.M. HRS.									
MIXTURE TIME									
L.P.M									

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODELS P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS PLUS 2 - 1000-LB. BOMBS														
		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 12,000 TO 12,000 POUNDS					COLUMN I FUEL					COLUMN II					COLUMN III					COLUMN IV				
		RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.				
LIMITS	R.P.M.	BLOWER IN. NG.	MIXTURE	TIME	CYL. TOTAL	TEMP. G.P.H.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	FUEL	U.S.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL
WAR	3000	87	LOW	5	187	168	269	275	260	255	250	245	240	235	230	225	220	215	210	205	269	1130	980	1010	880	980
EMERG.	2000	61	LOW	15	167	153	260	275	250	245	240	235	230	225	220	215	210	205	200	180	240	830	850	760	810	730
MILITARY	2000	61	HIGH	15	167	153	260	275	250	245	240	235	230	225	220	215	210	205	200	160	240	760	680	660	660	590
POWER																										
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MORE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE READ EAST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM., MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.																						NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.P./GAL.) NO WIND. GALLONS PER HOUR (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIR SPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR S.P.H.), MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR S.P.H.) BY 1.073 DIVIDE BY 12.				
SEE DETAIL SHEET PLATE 8606. SEE DETAIL SHEET PLATE 8606. SEE DETAIL SHEET PLATE 8606.																						SEE DETAIL SHEET PLATE 8606. SEE DETAIL SHEET PLATE 8606. SEE DETAIL SHEET PLATE 8606.				
EXAMPLE AT 12,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 200 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 80 GAL.) TO FLY 900 STAT. AIRMILES AT 15,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2000 RPM AND P.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: ■■■■■																						F.R. : FULL RICH M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE G.P.H. : GALLONS PER HOUR A.L. : AUTO-LEAN TAS : TRUE AIR SPEED KTS. : KNOTS M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE				
SPECIAL NOTES (1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR MIND-REVERSE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED. HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																						DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA				

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 72 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 1000-pound Bombs

FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART

AIRCRAFT MODEL (S)
610 AND P-51K

ENGINE(S): V-1650-3

**6 EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS
ROCKETS AND 2 - 1000-LB. BOMBS**

CHART WEIGHT LIMITS:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING ¹⁰ MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATURE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. (IN P.M.) MANIFOLD PRESSURE (PSI) AND DEPARTURE PLANT CHART. ¹¹						
LIMITS	RPM.	M.P.H.	BLOWN MIXTURE POSITION	TIME CYL. POSITION	TOTAL TEMP. G.P.H.	NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY BY .807604. SEE PLANT CHART.
WAR	3000	67	LOW	5	187	
EMERG.			HIGH	MIN.	168	
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	15	187	
PACIFIC			HIGH	MIN.	155	

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model

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- SPECIFIC RULES**

(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.)
PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.

HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE

1

EXAMPLE

AT 11,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 100 GAL. OF FUEL
(AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF .94 GAL.)
TO FLY 550 STAT. MILES AT 15,000 FT. ALTITUDE
MAINTAIN 2050 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE.

LEGEND				
ALT.	: PRESSURE ALTITUDE	F.-R.	: FULL RICH	
N.H.M.P.	: MANIFOLD PRESSURE	A.R.	: AUTO-RICH	
KPSN	: U.S.GAL. PER HOUR	A.L.	: AUTO-LEAN	
TAS	: TRUE AIRSPEED	C.L.	: CRUISING LEAN	
	: ROTs	M.L.	: MANUAL LEAN	
	: S.S.L.	F.T.	: FULL THROTTLE	
	: SEA LEVEL			

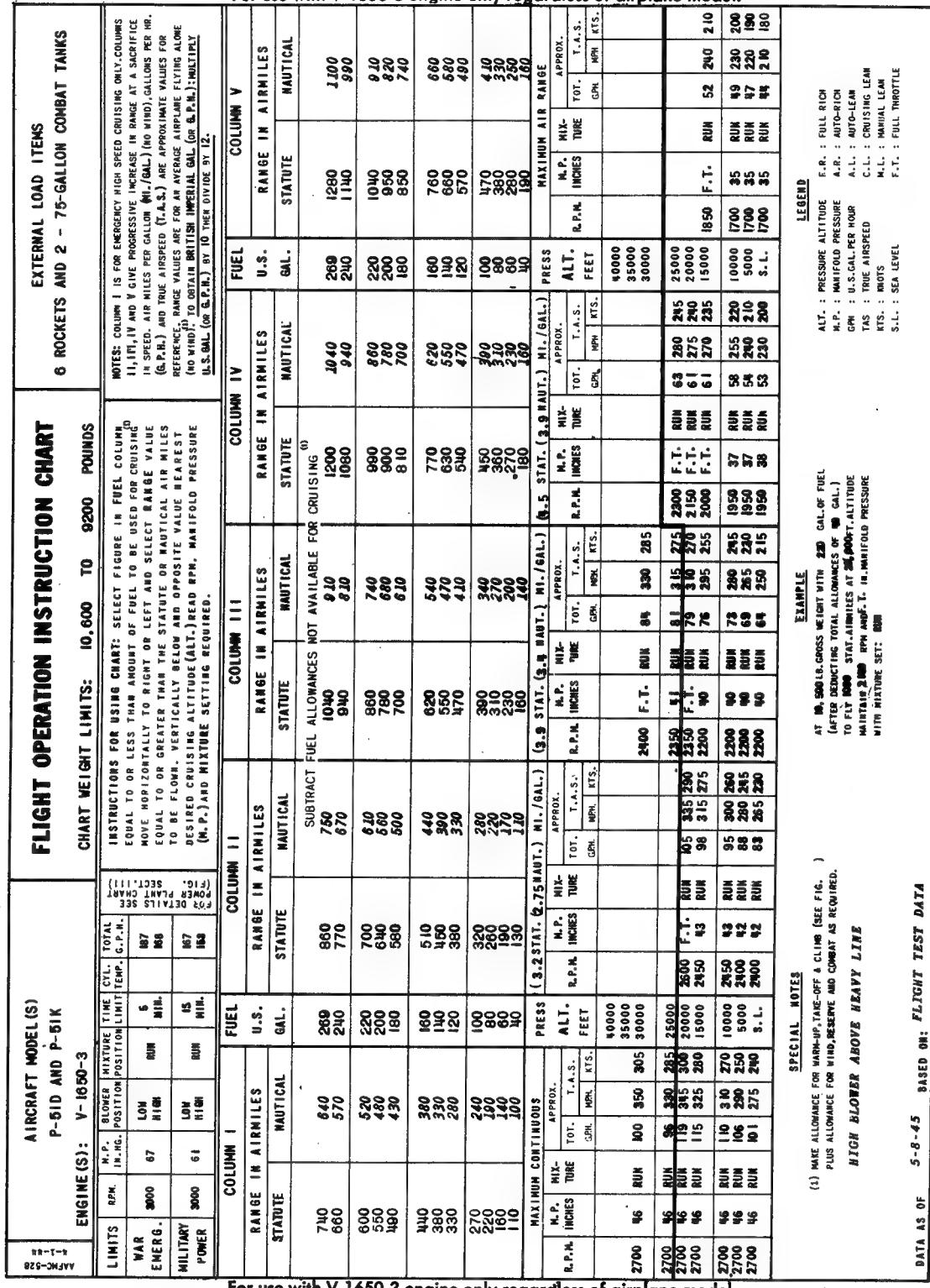
For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Flight Lieutenant Marion Shaw - 3 Rockets and Two 1000-pound Bombs.

Appendix I

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.



AN 01-60JE-T

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 74 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 110-gallon Tanks

AN 01-60JE-1

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANKS		
ENGINE (S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS:		11,000 TO 9500		POUNDS								
LIMITS	RPM	M.P.	BLOWER	MIXTURE	TIME	CYL.	TOTAL	G.P.H.						
WAR	3000	67	LOW	POSITION	5	187	168							
EMERG.		HIGH	RUN	MIN.		167	153							
MILITARY	3000	61	LOW	RUN	15	167	153							
POWER		HIGH	RUN	MIN.		167	153							
3000	61	HIGH	RUN	MIN.		167	153							
COLUMN I		FUEL		COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		FUEL		COLUMN V		
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. STATUTE		NAUTICAL		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. STATUTE		RANGE IN AIRMILES		
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		
710	620	289	860	750	102	890	1180	1050	1030	289	1220	1060	1060	
640	550	240	770	670	910	790	1050	920	920	240	1080	950	950	
580	510	220	700	610	840	690	970	880	840	220	1000	870	870	
530	460	200	610	560	760	660	760	760	760	200	910	790	790	
480	410	180	580	500	680	580	790	690	690	180	820	710	710	
420	370	160	510	440	610	530	700	620	610	160	730	630	630	
370	320	140	450	390	530	460	530	460	460	120	640	550	550	
320	280	120	380	330	460	400	530	460	460	120	550	470	470	
280	240	100	320	280	380	330	440	360	380	100	450	390	390	
210	180	80	260	220	300	260	360	310	320	80	380	320	320	
160	140	60	190	170	230	200	280	230	230	60	270	240	240	
110	90	40	130	110	150	130	180	130	150	10	180	160	160	
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS		(3.2 STAT. (2.8 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(3.8 STAT. (3.8 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(4.4 STAT. (3.8 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		PRESS		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE				
M.P.	MIN. APPROX.	ALT.	M.P.	MIN. APPROX.	ALT.	T.A.S.	T.A.S.	M.P.	MIN. APPROX.	ALT.	R.P.M.	M.P.	MIN. APPROX.	
R.P.M.	INCHES	TOT.	T.A.S.	R.P.M.	FEET	TOT.	T.A.S.	R.P.M.	INCHES	TOT.	T.A.S.	R.P.M.	INCHES	
		GRPH.	MPH.		KTS.	GRPH.	MPH.		KTS.	GRPH.	MPH.		KTS.	
2700	46	RUN	100	345	300	30000	40000	2400	220	280				
2700	46	RUN	96	330	285	25000	24000	2400	310	270				
2700	46	RUN	119	340	295	20000	22500	104	330	265	2150	F.T.	RUN	
2700	46	RUN	115	320	280	15000	21500	97	310	260	290	2500	2000	
2700	46	RUN	110	305	265	10000	2150	94	295	2200	40	1900	37	RUN
2700	46	RUN	106	290	250	5000	2400	85	275	2200	40	260	225	RUN
2700	46	RUN	101	275	240	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	80	260	225	215	RUN
SPECIAL NOTES		EXAMPLE												
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.		AT 11,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 10 GAL.) TO FLY 100 AIR MILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2150 RPM AND 1.1 IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN												
HIGH BLOWERS ABOVE HEAVY LINE		HIGH BLOWERS ABOVE HEAVY LINE												
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA		DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA												

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 74 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 110-gallon Tanks

NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE PROPELLER POWER (T.P.). APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GALLON (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.

NOTE: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE PROPELLER POWER (T.P.). APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GALLON (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.

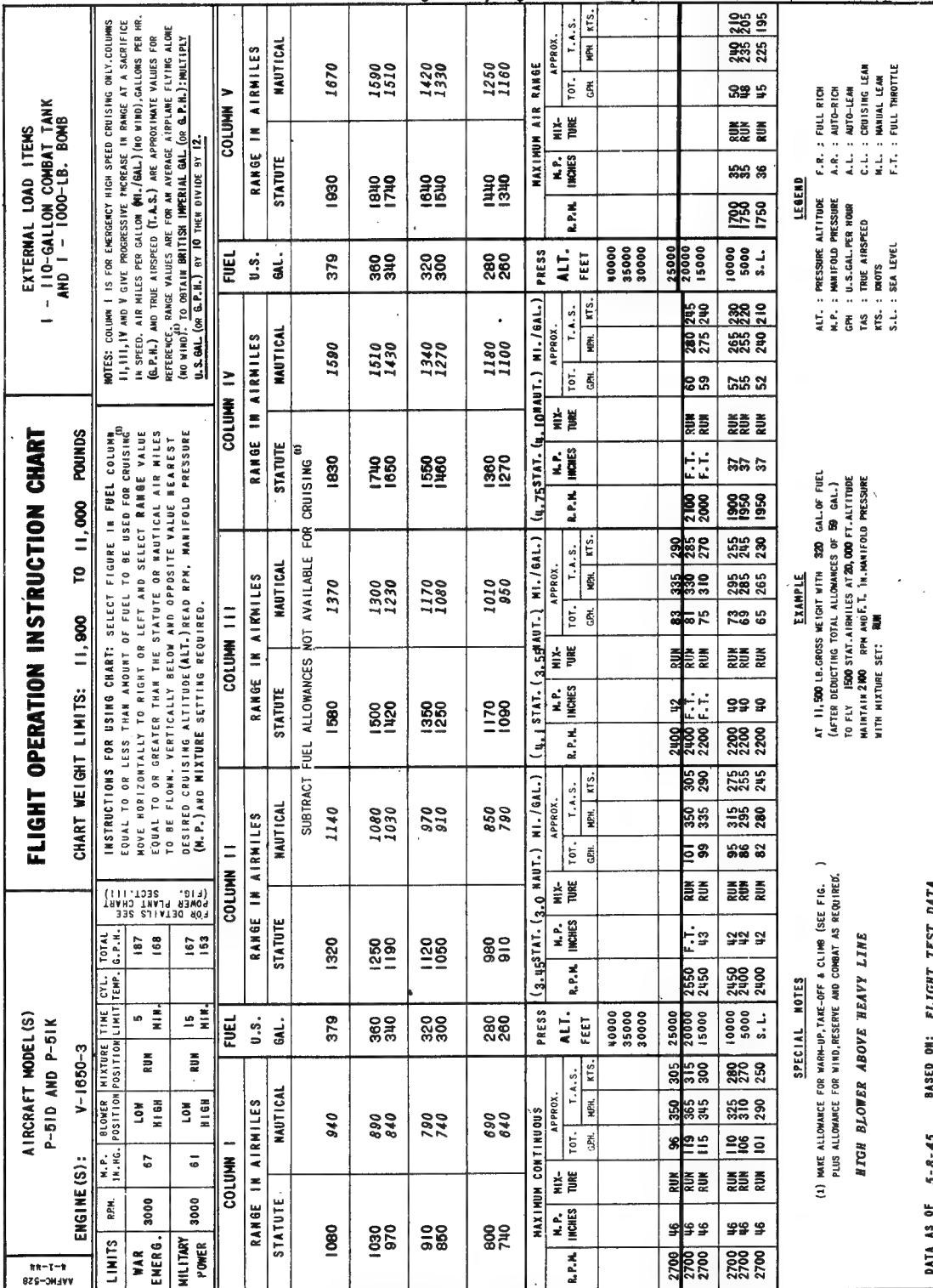
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.

LEGEND

A.L.T. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE	F.R. : FULL RICH
M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE	A.R. : AUTO-RICH
G.P.H. : U.S. GAL. PER HOUR	A.L. : AUTO-LEAN
TAS : TRUE AIR SPEED	C.L. : CRUISING LEAN
KTS. : KNOTS	M.L. : MANUAL LEAN
S.L. : SEA LEVEL	F.T. : FULL THROTTLE

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.



For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 75 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—One 110-gallon Tank and One 1000-pound Bomb

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K		FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART																							
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3		CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 3000 POUNDS																							
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING. MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO LEFT OR RIGHT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLown. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE BEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.																									
NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (M.P.H.) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIR SPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO KIND OF) TO OBTAIN IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																									
COLUMN I		FUEL		COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		COLUMN V		COLUMN VI													
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. STATUTE GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. STATUTE NAUTICAL		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. STATUTE NAUTICAL		RANGE IN AIRMILES													
M.P. IN. H.G.	BLOWER POSITION	TIME	CYL. G.P.H.	POSITION	TIME	STATUTE MIN.	NAUTICAL MIN.	POSITION	TIME	STATUTE MIN.	NAUTICAL MIN.	POSITION	TIME												
WAR	67	LOW	100	RUN	5	187	168	SECT. 1111 PLATE 1000 DET. 1000	100	1080	930	1140 1020	240												
ENERG.	3000	HIGH	240	RUN	15	167	153	1130 1010	1170	1320 1230	1200 1130	1390 1110	1240												
MILITARY	3000	LOW	100	RUN	15	167	153	1130 1010	1170	1230 1130	1200 1130	1390 1110	1240												
POWER	3000	HIGH	840	RUN	15	167	153	1130 1010	1170	1230 1130	1200 1130	1390 1110	1240												
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS PRESS.		(3.0 STAT. (3.09 G.A.U.T.) MI./GAL.)		(4.2 STAT. (4.29 G.A.U.T.) MI./GAL.)		(4.9 STAT. (4.99 G.A.U.T.) MI./GAL.)		(5.2 STAT. (5.25 G.A.U.T.) MI./GAL.)		(5.9 STAT. (5.99 G.A.U.T.) MI./GAL.)		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE													
M.P. INCHES TIRE	APPROX. F.EET.	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE	M.P. INCHES TIRE												
TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.	TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.	TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.	TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.	TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.	TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.	TOT. G.P.H.	T.A.S. M.P.H.												
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
2700	56	RUN	96	355	310	25000		2300	90	RUN	80	335	290	26000											
2700	46	RUN	119	365	315	20000	2550	F.T.	RUN	90	330	285	2100	245											
2700	46	RUN	115	345	300	15000	2100	92	RUN	95	330	285	2200	275											
2700	46	RUN	110	325	280	10000	2000	92	RUN	89	310	270	1950	290											
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2100	92	RUN	86	295	255	1900	37											
2700	46	RUN	101	290	250	5100	2100	92	RUN	82	285	240	1900	37											
2700	46	RUN	101	290	250	5100	2100	92	RUN	62	260	225	1850	49											
SPECIAL NOTES																									
(1) WAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF AND CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED. HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																									
EXAMPLE																									
AT 16,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 200 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DRAINING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 100 GAL.) TO FLY 2000 STATUTE MILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2000 RPM AND F.T. IN MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH INIATURE SET:																									
LEGEND																									
ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH G.P.H. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPM : U.S. GAL. PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIR SPEED C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN S.L. : IMOTS F.T. : FULL THROTTLE S.L. : SEA LEVEL																									
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																									
For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																									
Figure 75 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—One 110-gallon Tank and One 1000-pound Bomb																									

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Appendix I

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

		AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND K												ENGINE MODEL(S) V-1650-7						
		TAKE-OFF, CLIMB & LANDING CHART																		
		TAKE-OFF DISTANCE FEET																		
GROSS WEIGHT LB.		HEAD WIND						HARD SURFACE RUNWAY						SOD-TURF RUNWAY						
		AT SEA LEVEL		AT 3000 FEET		AT 6000 FEET		AT SEA LEVEL		AT 3000 FEET		AT 6000 FEET		AT SEA LEVEL		AT 3000 FEET		AT 6000 FEET		
		M.P.H.	KTS.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	GROUND RUN	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	
11,000		0	0	1800	2700	2000	3000	2300	3300	2000	2800	2100	3100	2400	3400	2300	3200	2500	3400	
		17	15	1400	2100	1500	2300	1800	2600	1500	2200	1600	2400	1900	2700	1700	2500	1900	2700	
		34	30	1000	1600	1100	1800	1300	2100	1100	1700	1200	1900	1400	2100	1200	1900	1400	2100	
		51	45	700	1200	800	1300	900	1500	700	1200	800	1400	1000	1600	800	1300	1000	1500	
10,000		0	0	1600	2400	1800	2500	2000	2800	1700	2900	1800	2600	2100	3000	1900	2700	2100	2900	
		17	15	1200	1800	1300	2000	1500	2300	1200	1900	1400	2100	1600	2400	1400	2100	1600	2300	
		34	30	900	1400	1000	1500	1100	1800	900	1400	1000	1600	1200	1800	1000	1600	1200	1800	
		51	45	600	1000	700	1100	800	1300	600	1000	700	1200	800	1300	700	1100	800	1200	
9000		0	0	1800	2000	1500	2200	1700	2500	1400	2100	1600	2300	1800	2500	1600	2300	1800	2500	
		17	15	1000	1600	1200	1700	1300	2000	1100	1600	1200	1800	1400	2000	1200	1800	1300	1900	
		34	30	700	1200	800	1300	1000	1500	800	1200	900	1400	1000	1500	900	1300	1000	1700	
		51	45	500	800	600	1000	700	1100	500	900	600	1000	700	1100	600	900	700	1000	
NOTE: INCREASE CHART DISTANCES AS FOLLOWS: 75°F + 10%; 100°F + 20%; 125°F + 30%; 150°F + 40% DATA AS OF 8-20-44 BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTS																				
OPTIMUM TAKE-OFF WITH 3000 RPM, 61 IN. H.C. & 20 DEG. FLAP IS 80% OF CHART VALUES																				
CLIMB DATA																				
GROSS WEIGHT LB.		AT SEA LEVEL			AT 5000 FEET			AT 10,000 FEET			AT 15,000 FEET			AT 25,000 FEET			AT 35,000 FEET			
		BEST I.A.S. MPH	RATE OF CLIMB KTS.	GAL. OF FUEL USED F.P.M.	BEST I.A.S. MPH	RATE OF CLIMB KTS.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN. F.P.M.	BEST I.A.S. MPH	RATE OF CLIMB KTS.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN. F.P.M.	BEST I.A.S. MPH	RATE OF CLIMB KTS.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN. F.P.M.	BEST I.A.S. MPH	RATE OF CLIMB KTS.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN. F.P.M.	BEST I.A.S. MPH	RATE OF CLIMB KTS.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN. F.P.M.	
11,000		175	150	1450	15	175	150	1500	6.8	26	170	150	1450	10.5	31	165	145	1100	19	44
10,000		175	150	1750	15	175	150	1750	2.8	20	175	150	1800	8.5	29	165	145	1400	15	40
9000		175	150	2050	15	175	150	2100	2.4	19	175	150	2150	4.8	23	170	150	1800	13	36
POWER PLANT SETTINGS: (DETAILS ON FIG. 29, SECTION III): MAX. CONTINUOUS POWER DATA AS OF 2-26-47 BASED ON:																				
FUEL USED (U.S. GAL.) INCLUDES WARM-UP & TAKE-OFF ALLOWANCE																				
LANDING DISTANCE FEET																				
GROSS WEIGHT LB.		BEST IAS APPROACH			HARD DRY SURFACE						FIRM DRY SOD						WET OR SLIPPERY			
		POWER OFF MPH	POWER ON MPH	AT SEA LEVEL KTS.	AT 3000 FEET KTS.	AT 6000 FEET KTS.	AT SEA LEVEL GROUND ROLL	AT 3000 FEET GROUND ROLL	AT 6000 FEET GROUND ROLL	AT SEA LEVEL TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 3000 FEET TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 6000 FEET TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT SEA LEVEL GROUND ROLL	AT 3000 FEET GROUND ROLL	AT 6000 FEET GROUND ROLL	AT SEA LEVEL TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 3000 FEET TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 6000 FEET TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.		
10,000		130	115	130	115	1300	2500	1600	2600	1700	2800	1500	2600	1700	2800	1900	3000	3500	4800	
9000		130	115	130	115	1200	2300	1400	2400	1500	2600	1400	2400	1600	2600	1700	2800	3200	4600	
8000		130	115	130	115	1100	2100	1200	2200	1400	2400	1300	2200	1400	2400	1500	2600	2900	3800	
DATA AS OF 8-20-44 BASED ON FLIGHT TESTS																				
OPTIMUM LANDING IS 80% OF CHART VALUES																				
REMARKS: NOTE: TO DETERMINE FUEL CONSUMPTION IN BRITISH IMPERIAL GALLONS, MULTIPLY BY 10, THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																				
LEGEND: I.A.S. : INDICATED AIRSPEED M.P.H. : MILES PER HOUR KTS. : KNOTS F.P.M. : FEET PER MINUTE																				

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D X K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS WING RACKS ONLY																																																			
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,200 TO 8,000 POUNDS																																																													
SPEC-PARITY		RPM		N.P. IN. H.G.		BLOWER POSITION		MIXTURE POSITION		TIME LIMIT		COOL'T TEMP.		TOTAL G.P.H.		FUEL		COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		FUEL		COLUMN V																																													
WAR	EMERG.	RPM	RPM	N.P.	N.H.G.	BLOWER	POSITION	MIXTURE	POSITION	TIME	LIMIT	COOL'T	TEMP.	TOTAL	G.P.H.	FUEL	FUEL	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES	FUEL	FUEL	RANGE IN AIRMILES	RANGE IN AIRMILES																																														
3000	"	67	"	LOW	HIGH	RUN	"	5	"	135°	"	210	"	"	"	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)																																												
MILITARY	POWER	3000	"	61	"	LOW	HIGH	RUN	"	15	min.	135°	"	180	"	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)																																													
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING. MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (N.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.																																																																							
NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																																																																							
COLUMN I										COLUMN II										COLUMN III																																																			
RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.																																														
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		GAL.		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		GAL.		STATUTE		NAUTICAL																																													
950	880	825	765	269	(2)	1065	920	1195	1040	1300	1130	269	(2)	1440	1220	1060	870	1440	1220	1060	870	269	(2)	1330	1155	1250	1155																																												
805	730	700	635	220	200	900	780	1010	875	1100	955	220	200	1110	1000	1100	955	220	200	1110	955	220	200	1110	955	1250	1155																																												
685	515	510	445	160	140	575	500	685	575	735	640	685	600	735	640	735	640	685	600	735	640	685	600	735	640	890	775	775	675																																										
440	365	380	315	120	100	490	425	550	475	600	520	440	400	460	440	460	440	400	460	440	460	440	400	460	440	120	100	665	580																																										
295	195	255	190	80	60	330	285	370	320	400	350	295	260	335	295	335	295	260	335	295	335	295	260	335	295	445	335	385	290																																										
145	75	125	65	40	20	165	145	210	185	240	200	145	120	185	145	185	145	120	185	145	185	145	120	185	145	220	190	220	190																																										
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS										PRESS (4.0 IOSTAT - (3.56 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)										(4.60 STAT. - (4.00 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)																																																			
R.P.M.		N.P.		MIX-TURE		APPROX.		ALT.		PRESS		R.P.M.		N.P.		MIX-TURE		APPROX.		R.P.M.		N.P.		MIX-TURE		APPROX.																																													
INCHES		TOT.		T.A.S.		FEET		INCHES		INCHES		TOT.		INCHES		TOT.		INCHES		TOT.		INCHES		TOT.		INCHES		APPROX.																																											
SEE COLUMN II		2700		F.T.		RUN		97		424		368		2650		F.T.		RUN		90		417		362		2700		F.T.		RUN		80		408		354																																			
SEE COLUMN II		2700		F.T.		RUN		98		413		358		2400		42		RUN		86		397		345		2250		F.T.		RUN		73		370		321																																			
SEE COLUMN II		2700		F.T.		RUN		93		389		338		2400		42.5		RUN		80		371		322		2100		F.T.		RUN		67		346		300																																			
2700		46		RUN		103		364		15000		2500		F.T.		RUN		90		373		324		2300		F.T.		RUN		76		351		305		2100		F.T.		RUN		65		326		283																									
2700		46		RUN		98		361		10000		2500		42.5		RUN		83		346		300		2200		40		RUN		71		325		282		1900		37		RUN		60		300		261		10000		1600		31		47		261		227													
2700		46		RUN		91		339		5000		2500		43		RUN		79		323		280		2200		40		RUN		66		303		263		1850		36.5		RUN		55		278		282		1800		36		RUN		50		255		222													
2700		46		RUN		86		315		2500		S.L.		274		F.T.		RUN		74		300		261		2150		39.5		RUN		61		279		242		1800		36		RUN		50		255		222																							
REvised 1-22-47 DATA AS OF 5-20-44										BASED ON: FLIGHT TESTS										EXAMPLE										LEGEND																																									
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE.										AT 9,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 80 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 20 GAL.) TO FLY 330 STAT. AIRMILES AT 5000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2500 RPM AND 43 IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN.										ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPN : U.S.GAL. PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL										F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																																									
For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.										For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.										For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.										For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.																																									

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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Appendix I

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS TWO 500 LB. BOMBS OR TWO 75 GAL. WING TANKS																												
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,200 TO 9,800 POUNDS																																						
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN. H.G.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	COOL'T TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	1 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	2 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	3 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	4 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	5 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	6 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	7 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	8 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	9 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	10 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	11 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	12 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	13 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	14 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	15 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.	16 HRS. 10 MIN. 10 SEC.																									
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW	RUN	5	135°	210																																									
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW	RUN	15	135°	180																																									
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND APPosite VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																																						
COLUMN I										FUEL																																						
RANGE IN AIRMILES										COLUMN II																																						
STATUTE		U.S. GAL.								COLUMN III																																						
STATUTE		NAUTICAL								COLUMN IV																																						
STATUTE		U.S. GAL.								COLUMN V																																						
STATUTE		RANGE IN AIRMILES								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
1390		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
1320		419								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
1250		410								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
1185		390								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
1120		370								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
1050		350								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
985		330								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
915		310								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
845		290								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
780		270								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
710		250								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
645		230								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
575		210								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
500		190								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
445		170								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
380		150								RANGE IN AIRMILES																																						
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS										PRESS																																						
(3-60 STAT. (3-13 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)										(4-05 STAT. (3-52 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)																																						
(4-49 STAT. (6-90 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)										PRESS																																						
APPROX.										ALT.																																						
APPROX.										ALT.																																						
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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS TWO 500 LB. BOMBS OR TWO 75 GAL. WING TANKS																									
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 0,800 TO 8,100 POUNDS																																			
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN. H.G.	BLOWN POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	COOL'T TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL TYPE	FOR ROTARY ENGINES	FOR RADIAL ENGINES	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING. MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE REAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE(ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.	NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																																	
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW	RUN	5 min.	135°	210																																						
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 min.	135°	180																																						
COLUMN I										FUEL										COLUMN V																									
RANGE IN AIRMILES										U.S.										RANGE IN AIRMILES																									
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		U.S.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		U.S.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		STATUTE		NAUTICAL																			

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS TWO 500 LB. BOMBS OR TWO 75 GAL. WING TANKS									
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 9,800 TO 8,100 POUNDS																			
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	COOL'T TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	DETAILED NOTES SEE PAGE 29 SECT. 111	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE REAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.P.GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.										
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW	RUN	5	135°	210																						
MILITARY POWER	*	3000	61	LOW	RUN	15	135°	180																					
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V											
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES											
STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL				
									SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING																				
950	825	280	1050	915	1170	1020	1275	1110	280	1380	1200																		
880	765	260	975	845	1090	945	1185	1030	260	1280	1110																		
815	710	240	900	785	1005	875	1090	945	240	1185	1030																		
745	645	220	825	715	920	800	1000	870	220	1085	940																		
680	590	200	750	650	835	725	910	790	200	990	860																		
610	530	180	675	585	755	655	820	715	180	890	775																		
545	475	160	600	520	670	580	730	635	160	790	685																		
475	415	140	525	455	585	510	635	550	140	690	600																		
405	350	120	450	390	500	435	585	475	120	590	515																		
340	295	100	375	325	420	365	455	395	100	495	430																		
270	235	80	300	260	335	290	365	315	80	395	345																		
205	180	60	225	195	250	220	275	240	60	295	255																		
135	115	40	150	130	165	145	180	155	40	195	170																		
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS	(3.75 STAT. (3.25 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.18 STAT. (3.64 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.55 STAT. (3.96 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE											
				APPROX.													APPROX.												
				ALT.	R.P.M.				APPROX.				APPROX.				ALT.	R.P.M.											
				FEET	R.P.M.				R.P.M.				R.P.M.				FEET	R.P.M.											
					INCHES				INCHES				INCHES				INCHES	INCHES											
					TOT.				TOT.				TOT.				INCHES	TOT.											
					T.A.S.				T.A.S.				T.A.S.				KTS.	TOT.											
					G.P.H.				G.P.H.				G.P.H.				KTS.	TOT.											
					M.P.H.				M.P.H.				M.P.H.				KTS.	TOT.											
					MIX-TURE				MIX-TURE				MIX-TURE					TOT.											
					APPROX.				APPROX.				APPROX.					TOT.											
					ALT.				ALT.				ALT.					ALT.											
					SEE COLUMN IV				SEE COLUMN IV				SEE COLUMN IV					SEE COLUMN IV											
					SEE COLUMN III				SEE COLUMN III				SEE COLUMN III					SEE COLUMN III											
					SEE COLUMN II				SEE COLUMN II				SEE COLUMN II					SEE COLUMN II											
					25000				2700				2700					25000											
					20000				2700				2700					20000											
					15000				2550				2550					15000											
					10000				2500				2500					10000											
					5000				2450				2450					5000											
					5000				270				270					5000											
					5000				2450				2450					5000											
					5000				270				270					5000											
					5000				2450				2450					5000											
					5000				270				270					5000											
					5000																								

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K								FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS																	
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7								CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 13,000 TO 14,000 POUNDS										6 ROCKETS + 2-75 GAL. WING TANKS OR 6 ROCKETS + 2-110 GAL. WING TANKS OR 6 ROCKETS + 1-110 GAL. WING TANK + 1-1000 LB BOMB OR 6 ROCKETS + 2-1000 LB BOMBS																	
REF ID: 020-00000000000000000000000000000000		INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.								NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (WIND) GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S.GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																									
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	COOL'T TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.												FUEL	COLUMN V	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL										
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW	RUN	5	135°	210	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.												FUEL	COLUMN V	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL										
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW	RUN	15	135°	180	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.												FUEL	COLUMN V	U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL										
COLUMN I		FUEL		COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL													
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.		RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				FUEL	COLUMN V		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL													
STATUTE	NAUTICAL	U.S. GAL.		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		FUEL	COLUMN V		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL													
		(2) 489		SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING				STATUTE				STATUTE				FUEL	COLUMN V		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES	STATUTE	NAUTICAL													
1490	1295	480		1590		1380		1740		1510		1860		1620		480		1940		1685															
1395	1210	450		1485		1290		1625		1410		1730		1505		450		1810		1570															
1300	1130	420		1380		1200		1510		1310		1600		1390		420		1680		1460															
1205	1045	390		1280		1110		1390		1210		1475		1280		390		1550		1350															
1110	965	360		1175		1020		1275		1110		1345		1170		360		1415		1230															
1015	880	330		1070		930		1160		1010		1220		1060		330		1290		1120															
925	805	300		970		845		1055		915		1110		965		300		1170		1015															
830	720	270		875		760		950		825		1000		870		270		1055		915															
780	695	240		780		680		740		645		775		675		210		820		710															
695	560	210		680		590		630		550		665		580		180		700		610															
555	480	180		585		510		630		420		525		455		480		510		410															
460	400	150		485		390		420		365		445		385		120		470		585															
370	320	120		390		340		365		320		365		385		120		470		585															
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS		PRESS		(3-2% STAT. (2-8% NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(3-5% STAT. (3-05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(3-70% STAT. (3-22% NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE		APPROX.	STATUTE		NAUTICAL													
		R.P.M.		MIX-TURE		APPROX.		ALT.		R.P.M.		MIX-TURE		APPROX.		ALT.		R.P.M.		MIX-TURE		APPROX.													
		H.P. INCHES		TOT.		T.A.S.		FEET		H.P. INCHES		TOT.		T.A.S.		FEET		H.P. INCHES		TOT.		T.A.S.													
		40000		35000		30000												40000		35000		30000													
		SEE COLUMN I		25000		2700		46		332		288		2550		4%		92		323		281		2350											
		27000		2700		46		2600		318		273		2950		4%		85		290		260		2350											
		27000		98		302		262		10000		2600		91		295		256		2900		42		80											
		27000		91		283		246		5000		2600		85		275		289		2900		42		76											
		27000		86		265		230		S.L.		2600		78		256		222		2350		41.5		69											
		27000		103		322		280		15000		2600		44.5		RUN		97		318		273		2950											
		27000		103		322		280		15000		2600		44.5		RUN		97		318		273		2950											
		27000		103		322		280		15000		2600		44.5		RUN		97		318		273		2950											
		27000		103		322		280		15000		2600		44.5		RUN		97		318		273		2950											
		27000		103		322		280		15000		2600		44.5		RUN		97		318															

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K								FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART								EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS							
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7								CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 8,900 POUNDS								6 ROCKETS + 2-75 GAL. WING TANKS OR 6 ROCKETS + 2-110 GAL. WING TANKS OR 6 ROCKETS + 1-110 GAL. N.TANK + 1-1000 LB BOMBS OR 6 ROCKETS + 2-1000 LB BOMBS							
LIMITS		R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	COLD TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	INSTRUCtIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.		NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.L./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.), AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.												
WAR EMERG.	MILITARY POWER	3000	67	LOW	RUN	5	135°	210	(1100-1200) 1300-1400 1500-1600 1700-1800 1900-2000 2100-2200 2300-2400 2500-2600 2700-2800 2900-3000 3100-3200 3300-3400 3500-3600 3700-3800 3900-4000 4100-4200 4300-4400 4500-4600 4700-4800 4900-5000 5100-5200 5300-5400 5500-5600 5700-5800 5900-6000 6100-6200 6300-6400 6500-6600 6700-6800 6900-7000 7100-7200 7300-7400 7500-7600 7700-7800 7900-8000 8100-8200 8300-8400 8500-8600 8700-8800 8900-9000 9100-9200 9300-9400 9500-9600 9700-9800 9900-10000 10100-10200 10300-10400 10500-10600 10700-10800 10900-11000 11000-11100 11200-11300 11300-11400 11400-11500 11500-11600 11600-11700 11700-11800 11800-11900 11900-12000 12000-12100 12100-12200 12200-12300 12300-12400 12400-12500 12500-12600 12600-12700 12700-12800 12800-12900 12900-13000 13000-13100 13100-13200 13200-13300 13300-13400 13400-13500 13500-13600 13600-13700 13700-13800 13800-13900 13900-14000 14000-14100 14100-14200 14200-14300 14300-14400 14400-14500 14500-14600 14600-14700 14700-14800 14800-14900 14900-15000 15000-15100 15100-15200 15200-15300 15300-15400 15400-15500 15500-15600 15600-15700 15700-15800 15800-15900 15900-16000 16000-16100 16100-16200 16200-16300 16300-16400 16400-16500 16500-16600 16600-16700 16700-16800 16800-16900 16900-17000 17000-17100 17100-17200 17200-17300 17300-17400 17400-17500 17500-17600 17600-17700 17700-17800 17800-17900 17900-18000 18000-18100 18100-18200 18200-18300 18300-18400 18400-18500 18500-18600 18600-18700 18700-18800 18800-18900 18900-19000 19000-19100 19100-19200 19200-19300 19300-19400 19400-19500 19500-19600 19600-19700 19700-19800 19800-19900 19900-20000 20000-20100 20100-20200 20200-20300 20300-20400 20400-20500 20500-20600 20600-20700 20700-20800 20800-20900 20900-21000 21000-21100 21100-21200 21200-21300 21300-21400 21400-21500 21500-21600 21600-21700 21700-21800 21800-21900 21900-22000 22000-22100 22100-22200 22200-22300 22300-22400 22400-22500 22500-22600 22600-22700 22700-22800 22800-22900 22900-23000 23000-23100 23100-23200 23200-23300 23300-23400 23400-23500 23500-23600 23600-23700 23700-23800 23800-23900 23900-24000 24000-24100 24100-24200 24200-24300 24300-24400 24400-24500 24500-24600 24600-24700 24700-24800 24800-24900 24900-25000 25000-25100 25100-25200 25200-25300 25300-25400 25400-25500 25500-25600 25600-25700 25700-25800 25800-25900 25900-26000 26000-26100 26100-26200 26200-26300 26300-26400 26400-26500 26500-26600 26600-26700 26700-26800 26800-26900 26900-27000 27000-27100 27100-27200 27200-27300 27300-27400 27400-27500 27500-27600 27600-27700 27700-27800 27800-27900 27900-28000 28000-28100 28100-28200 28200-28300 28300-28400 28400-28500 28500-28600 28600-28700 28700-28800 28800-28900 28900-29000 29000-29100 29100-29200 29200-29300 29300-29400 29400-29500 29500-29600 29600-29700 29700-29800 29800-29900 29900-30000 30000-30100 30100-30200 30200-30300 30300-30400 30400-30500 30500-30600 30600-30700 30700-30800 30800-30900 30900-31000 31000-31100 31100-31200 31200-31300 31300-31400 31400-31500 31500-31600 31600-31700 31700-31800 31800-31900 31900-32000 32000-32100 32100-32200 32200-32300 32300-32400 32400-32500 32500-32600 32600-32700 32700-32800 32800-32900 32900-33000 33000-33100 33100-33200 33200-33300 33300-33400 33400-33500 33500-33600 33600-33700 33700-33800 33800-33900 33900-34000 34000-34100 34100-34200 34200-34300 34300-34400 34400-34500 34500-34600 34600-34700 34700-34800 34800-34900 34900-35000 35000-35100 35100-35200 35200-35300 35300-35400 35400-35500 35500-35600 35600-35700 35700-35800 35800-35900 35900-36000 36000-36100 36100-36200 36200-36300 36300-36400 36400-36500 36500-36600 36600-36700 36700-36800 36800-36900 36900-37000 37000-37100 37100-37200 37200-37300 37300-37400 37400-37500 37500-37600 37600-37700 37700-37800 37800-37900 37900-38000 38000-38100 38100-38200 38200-38300 38300-38400 38400-38500 38500-38600 38600-38700 38700-38800 38800-38900 38900-39000 39000-39100 39100-39200 39200-39300 39300-39400 39400-39500 39500-39600 39600-39700 39700-39800 39800-39900 39900-40000 40000-40100 40100-40200 40200-40300 40300-40400 40400-40500 40500-40600 40600-40700 40700-40800 40800-40900 40900-41000 41000-41100 41100-41200 41200-41300 41300-41400 41400-41500 41500-41600 41600-41700 41700-41800 41800-41900 41900-42000 42000-42100 42100-42200 42200-42300 42300-42400 42400-42500 42500-42600 42600-42700 42700-42800 42800-42900 42900-43000 43000-43100 43100-43200 43200-43300 43300-43400 43400-43500 43500-43600 43600-43700 43700-43800 43800-43900 43900-44000 44000-44100 44100-44200 44200-44300 44300-44400 44400-44500 44500-44600 44600-44700 44700-44800 44800-44900 44900-45000 45000-45100 45100-45200 45200-45300 45300-45400 45400-45500 45500-45600 45600-45700 45700-45800 45800-45900 45900-46000 46000-46100 46100-46200 46200-46300 46300-46400 46400-46500 46500-46600 46600-46700 46700-46800 46800-46900 46900-47000 47000-47100 47100-47200 47200-47300 47300-47400 47400-47500 47500-47600 47600-47700 47700-47800 47800-47900 47900-48000 48000-48100 48100-48200 48200-48300 48300-48400 48400-48500 48500-48600 48600-48700 48700-48800 48800-48900 48900-49000 49000-49100 49100-49200 49200-49300 49300-49400 49400-49500 49500-49600 49600-49700 49700-49800 49800-49900 49900-50000 50000-50100 50100-50200 50200-50300 50300-50400 50400-50500 50500-50600 50600-50700 50700-50800 50800-50900 50900-51000 51000-51100 51100-51200 51200-51300 51300-51400 51400-51500 51500-51600 51600-51700 51700-51800 51800-51900 51900-52000 52000-52100 52100-52200 52200-52300 52300-52400 52400-52500 52500-52600 52600-52700 52700-52800 52800-52900 52900-53000 53000-53100 53100-53200 53200-53300 53300-53400 53400-53500 53500-53600 53600-53700 53700-53800 53800-53900 53900-54000 54000-54100 54100-54200 54200-54300 54300-54400 54400-54500 54500-54600 54600-54700 54700-54800 54800-54900 54900-55000 55000-55100 55100-55200 55200-55300 55300-55400 55400-55500 55500-55600 55600-55700 55700-55800 55800-55900 55900-56000 56000-56100 56100-56200 56200-56300 56300-56400 56400-56500 56500-56600 56600-56700 56700-56800 56800-56900 56900-57000 57000-57100 57100-57200 57200-57300 57300-57400 57400-57500 57500-57600 57600-57700 57700-57800 57800-57900 57900-58000 58000-58100 58100-58200 58200-58300 58300-58400 58400-58500 58500-58600 58600-58700 58700-58800 58800-58900 58900-59000 59000-59100 59100-59200 59200-59300 59300-59400 59400-59500 59500-59600 59600-59700 59700-59800 59800-59900 59900-60000 60000-60100 60100-60200 60200-60300 60300-60400 60400-60500 60500-60600 60600-60700 60700-60800 60800-60900 60900-61000 61000-61100 61100-61200 61200-61300 61300-61400 61400-61500 61500-61600 61600-61700 61700-61800 61800-61900 61900-62000 62000-62100 62100-62200 62200-62300 62300-62400 62400-62500 62500-62600 62600-62700 62700-62800 62800-62900 62900-63000 63000-63100 63100-63200 63200-63300 63300-63400 63400-63500 63500-63600 63600-63700 63700-63800 63800-63900 63900-64000 64000-64100 64100-64200 64200-64300 64300-64400 64400-64500 64500-64600 64600-64700 64700-64800 64800-64900 64900-65000 65000-65100 65100-65200 65200-65300 65300-65400 65400-65500 65500-65600 65600-65700 65700-65800 65800-65900 65900-66000 66000-66100 66100-66200 66200-66300 66300-66400 66400-66500 66500-66600 66600-66700 66700-66800 66800-66900 66900-67000 67000-67100 67100-67200 67200-67300 67300-67400 67400-67500 67500-67600 67600-67700 67700-67800 67800-67900 67900-68000 68000-68100 68100-68200 68200-68300 68300-68400 68400-68500 68500-68600 68600-68700 68700-68800 68800-68900 68900-69000 69000-69100 69100-69200 69200-69300 69300-69400 69400-69500 69500-69600 69600-69700 69700-69800 69800-69900 69900-70000 70000-70100 70100-70200 70200-70300 70300-70400 70400-70500 70500-70600 70600-70700 70700-70800 70800-70900 70900-71000 71000-71100 71100-71200 71200-71300 71300-71400 71400-71500 71500-71600 71600-71700 71700-71800 71800-71900 71900-72000 72000-72100 72100-72200 72200-72300 72300-72400 72400-72500 72500-72600 72600-72700 72700-72800 72800-72900 72900-73000 73000-73100 73100-73200 73200-73300 73300-73400 73400-73500 73500-73600 73600-73700 73700-73800 73800-73900 73900-74000 74000-74100 74100-74200 74200-74300 74300-74400 74400-74500 74500-74600 74600-74700 74700-74800 74800-74900 74900-75000 75000-75100 75100-75200 75200-75300 75300-75400 75400-75500 75500-75600 75600-75700 75700-75800 75800-75900 75900-76000 76000-76100 76100-76200 76200-76300 76300-76400 76400-76500 76500-76600 76600-76700 76700-76800 76800-76900 76900-77000 77000-77100 77100-77200 77200-77300 77300-77400 77400-77500 77500-77600 77600-77700 77700-77800 77800-77900 77900-78000 78000-78100 78100-78200 78200-78300 78300-78400 78400-78500 78500-78600 78600-78700 78700-78800 78800-78900 78900-79000 79000-79100 79100-79200 79200-79300 79300-79400 79400-79500 79500-79600 79600-79700 79700-79800 79800-79900 79900-80000 80000-80100 80100-80200 80200-80300 80300-80400 80400-80500 80500-80600 80600-80700 80700-80800 80800-80900 80900-81000 81000-81100 81100-81200 81200-81300 81300-81400 81400-81500 81500-81600 81600-81700 81700-81800 81800-81900 81900-82000 82000-82100 82100-82200 82200-82300 82300-82400 82400-82500 82500-82600 82600-82700 82700-82800 82800-82900 82900-83000 83000-83100 83100-83200 83200-83300 83300-83400 83400-83500 83500-83600 83600-83700 83700-83800 83800-83900 83900-84000 84000-84100 84100-84200 84200-84300 84300-84400 84400-84500 84500-84600 84600-84700 84700-84800 84800-84900 84900-85000 85000-85100 85100-85200 85200-85300 85300-85400 85400-85500 85500-85600 85600-85700 85700-85800 85800-85900 85900-86000 86000-8														

For use with V-1030-/- engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1030-/- engine only regardless of airplane model.

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For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D & K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS									
ENGINE(S): V-1650-7										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,300 TO 8,100 POUNDS										TWO 1000 LB. BOMBS OR ONE 1000 BOMBS + ONE 110 GAL. M. TANK OR TWO 100 GAL. TANKS (OR TEN 5" ROCKETS)									
LIMITS	R.P.M.	H.P. IN.H.P.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	COOL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.N.	FUEL POWER PLANT CHART (FIG. 29 SEC. I)		INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.								NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.L.GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.N.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.N.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.N.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.											
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5	135°	210	FIG. 29 SEC. I		FIG. 29 SEC. I							FIG. 29 SEC. I				FIG. 29 SEC. I								
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15	135°	180	FIG. 29 SEC. I		FIG. 29 SEC. I							FIG. 29 SEC. I				FIG. 29 SEC. I								
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V				FUEL	COLUMN VI						
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES						
STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL			STATUTE	NAUTICAL			STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL					
					SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING																								
1330	1155			400	1505			1310	1700			1680	1895			1650	400	1980			1720								
1195	1040			360	1355			1180	1530			1330	1705			1480	360	1780			1545								
1060	920			320	1205			1045	1360			1180	1515			1315	320	1585			1380								
930	810			280	1050			910	1190			1035	1325			1150	280	1385			1205								
795	690			240	900			780	1020			885	1135			985	240	1190			1035								
665	580			200	750			650	850			740	945			820	200	990			980								
530	460			160	600			520	680			590	755			655	160	790			865								
400	350			120	450			390	510			445	565			490	120	595			615								
265	230			80	300			260	340			295	380			330	80	395			395								
135	115			40	150			130	170			190	195			165	40	200			175								
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS	(3-76 STAT. (3-27 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4-25 STAT. (3-69 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4-73 STAT. (4-11 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE						
R.P.M.	N.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	N.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	N.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	N.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	N.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	N.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.					
					40000					87	365	320		2350				60000				20500							
					35000					2700	F.T.	RUN	96	383	338	2600	F.T.	RUN	87	365	320		20500						
					30000													77	325	282	2000	33.5							
					SEE COLUMN II					25000	2700	46	RUN	98	372	323	2400	F.T.	RUN	82	360	303	2200	F.T.	RUN	67	318		
					SEE COLUMN II					20000	2700	46.5	RUN	91	387	302	2300	40.5	RUN	77	325	282	2000	33.5	RUN	61	296		
					SEE COLUMN II					2700	46	RUN	103	351	305	15000	2500	F.T.	RUN	79	311	270	2000	F.T.	RUN	59	279		
					2700	46	RUN	308	268	5000	2400	42	RUN	75	266	250	2100	39	RUN	68	288	250	1750	35.5	RUN	54	250		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	45	214		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5	RUN	57	296	214	1600	33.5	RUN	53	261		
					2700	46	RUN	286	251	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	71	268	233	2050	38.5											

For use with V-1650-7 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K <small>DATA AS OF 5-8-45</small>		TAKE-OFF, CLIMB & LANDING CHART																		ENGINE MODEL(S) V-1650-3				
		TAKE-OFF DISTANCE FEET																						
		GROSS WEIGHT LB.	HEAD WIND M.P.H. KTS.	HARD SURFACE RUNWAY						SOFT-TURF RUNWAY						SOFT SURFACE RUNWAY								
				AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET	AT SEA LEVEL	AT 3000 FEET	AT 6000 FEET			
9000	0 0	1350	2000	1500	2200	1700	2450	1450	2100	1600	2250	1800	2500	1600	2250	1750	2450	2000	2750	1500	2200			
	17 15	1000	1550	1150	1700	1300	1950	1050	1600	1200	1800	1000	2000	1200	1750	1350	1900	1500	1800	1400	1650			
	34 30	750	800	1150	1300	950	1500	750	1200	850	1350	700	1550	850	1300	950	1200	1050	1100	1050	750	1200		
	51 45	500	850	550	650	650	1100	500	850	600	1000	700	1150	550	900	600	1050	750	1150	1050	1150	1150		
11,000	0 0	1850	2700	2000	2950	2250	3200	1950	2800	2100	3050	2400	3400	2250	3150	2400	3400	2800	3800	2100	3100			
	17 15	1350	2150	1500	2300	1750	2050	1450	2200	1600	2400	1850	2700	1700	2450	1900	2700	1500	2150	1600	2300			
	34 30	950	1600	1100	1750	1300	2050	1050	1650	1200	1850	1400	2100	1200	1850	1400	2050	1600	2100	1400	2050			
	51 45	650	1150	750	1250	900	1500	700	1200	800	1350	950	1550	800	1250	950	1500	1150	1500	1150	1750			
13,000	0 0	2300	3600	2500	3800	2800	4300	2450	3700	2650	3950	3000	4550	2800	3300	3200	4800	3600	5300	2400	3200			
	17 15	1700	2800	1900	3050	2200	3400	1850	2900	2050	3200	2350	3600	2200	2800	3700	2800	3700	2800	3200	2100	3500		
	34 30	1200	2050	1400	2300	1650	2700	1350	2150	1500	2400	1750	2850	1600	2450	1800	2850	1600	2100	1400	2050			
	51 45	850	1550	1000	1750	1200	2100	900	1600	1050	1800	1300	2250	1100	1700	1300	2100	1550	2700	1100	1550			
NOTE: INCREASE CHART DISTANCES AS FOLLOWS: 75°F + 10%; 100°F + 20%; 125°F + 30%; 150°F + 40% DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON FLIGHT TESTS																								
OPTIMUM TAKE-OFF WITH 3000 RPM, 6 1/2 IN. H.G. A 20 DEG. FLAP IS 80% OF CHART VALUES																								
CLIMB DATA																								
GROSS WEIGHT LB.	AT SEA LEVEL				AT 5000 FEET				AT 10,000 FEET				AT 15,000 FEET				AT 20,000 FEET				AT 25,000 FEET			
	BEST I.A.S. MPH KTS	RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	BAL. OF FUEL USED	BEST I.A.S. MPH KTS	RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN.	FUEL USED	BEST I.A.S. MPH KTS	RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN.	FUEL USED	BEST I.A.S. MPH KTS	RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN.	FUEL USED	BEST I.A.S. MPH KTS	RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN.	FUEL USED	BEST I.A.S. MPH KTS	RATE OF CLIMB F.P.M.	FROM SEA LEVEL TIME MIN.	FUEL USED	
9000	170	145	2200	15	170	145	2200	2.5	19	170	145	2250	5.0	23	170	145	2250	7.5	27	165	145	1900	10.0	31
11,000	170	145	1500	15	170	145	1500	3.5	20	170	145	1500	7.0	26	170	145	1500	10.5	22	165	145	1150	18.0	39
13,000	175	150	1000	15	175	150	950	5.5	23	175	150	900	11.0	32	175	150	850	17.0	42	170	145	550	22.0	55
POWER PLANT SETTINGS: (DETAILS ON FIG. SECTION III): DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON FLIGHT TESTS																								
FUEL USED (U.S. GAL.) (INCLUDES WARM-UP & TAKE-OFF ALLOWANCE)																								
LANDING DISTANCE FEET																								
GROSS WEIGHT LB.	BEST IAS APPROACH				HARD DRY SURFACE								FIRM DRY SOD								WET OR SLIPPERY			
	POWER OFF MPH KTS	POWER ON MPH KTS	AT SEA LEVEL GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 3000 FEET GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 6000 FEET GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT SEA LEVEL GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 3000 FEET GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 6000 FEET GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT SEA LEVEL GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 3000 FEET GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT 6000 FEET GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.	AT SEA LEVEL GROUND ROLL	TO CLEAR 50' OBJ.		
9000	130	115	130	115	1200	2300	1400	2400	1500	2600	1400	2400	1600	2600	1700	2800	3200	4300	3500	4600	3900	5000		
8000	130	115	130	115	1100	2100	1200	2200	1400	2400	1300	2200	1400	2400	1500	2600	2900	3800	3100	4100	3400	4500		
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON FLIGHT TESTS																								
OPTIMUM LANDING IS 80% OF CHART VALUES																								
REMARKS:																								
NOTE: TO DETERMINE FUEL CONSUMPTION IN BRITISH IMPERIAL GALLONS, MULTIPLY BY 10, THEN DIVIDE BY 12																								
MIXTURE: USE "RUN" OR "AUTO RICH - AUTO LEAN" I.A.S. : INDICATED AIRSPEED M.P.H. : MILES PER HOUR KTS. : KNOTS F.P.M. : FEET PER MINUTE																								

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

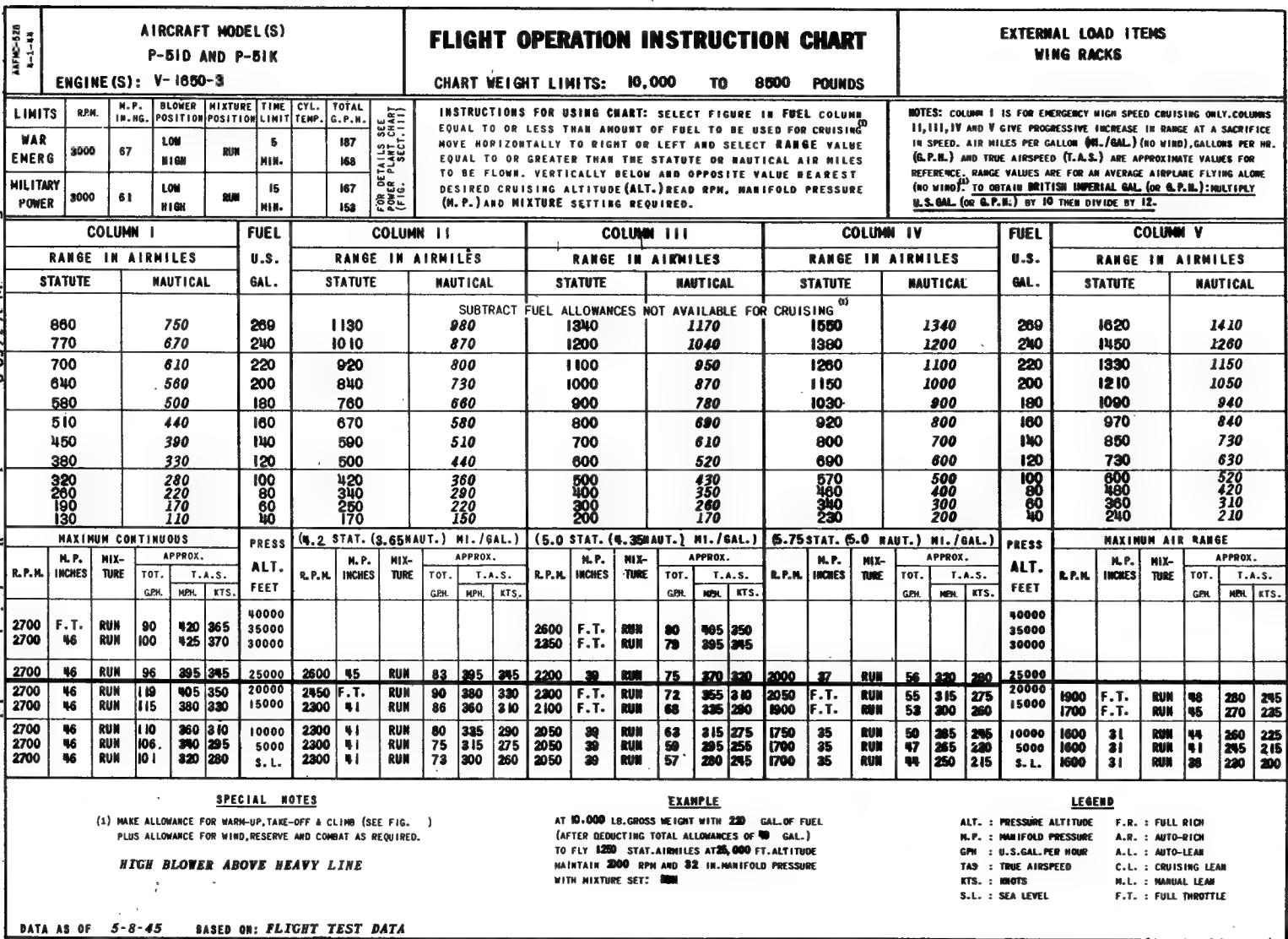


Figure 65—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—No External Load

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 500-POUND WING BOMBS							
										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 10,000 POUNDS																	
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN. H.G.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL PRESSURE SET. INCHES OF MER.	FUEL QUANTITY STATUE IN GAL.	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.), AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.							
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.		87 88																				
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.		87 158																				
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V									
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES									
STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL			STATUTE	NAUTICAL			STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE									
790	680			269	1000			870	1200			1040	1380			1190	269	1140									
700	610			240	900			780	1070			930	1290			1060	240	1290									
640	560			220	830			720	980			850	1130			980	220	1190									
500	510			200	750			650	900			770	1020			890	200	1080									
530	460			180	680			590	810			700	920			800	160	980									
470	410			160	610			530	720			620	820			710	160	870									
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS	(8.6 STAT. (8.0 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(8.4 STAT. (8.0 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(8.1 STAT. (8.05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE									
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES				
2700	46	RUN	96	360	310	25000			2200	39	RUN	76	325	200					25000								
2700	46	RUN	119	270	220	20000	2500	F.T.	RUN	99	355	310	2300	F.T.	RUN	74	325	280	2050	F.T.	RUN	55	275	240	20000		
2700	46	RUN	115	250	205	15000	2400	42	RUN	94	335	290	2150	F.T.	RUN	70	310	270	1900	F.T.	RUN	54	270	235	15000		
2700	46	RUN	110	230	265	10000	2350	42	RUN	87	315	275	2100	39	RUN	65	290	250	1750	35	RUN	50	255	220	10000	1600	33
2700	46	RUN	106	210	270	5000	2350	41	RUN	82	295	255	2100	39	RUN	60	260	225	1750	36	RUN	48	260	210	5000	1600	33
2700	46	RUN	101	295	255	S.L.	2350	41	RUN	78	260	245	2100	39	RUN	45	230	200	1750	36	RUN	45	230	200	S.L.	1600	33
SPECIAL NOTES																											
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.																											
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																											
EXAMPLE																											
AT 11,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 90 GAL.) TO FLY 1100 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2050 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN																											
LEGEND																											
ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPH : U.S.GAL./PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																											

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

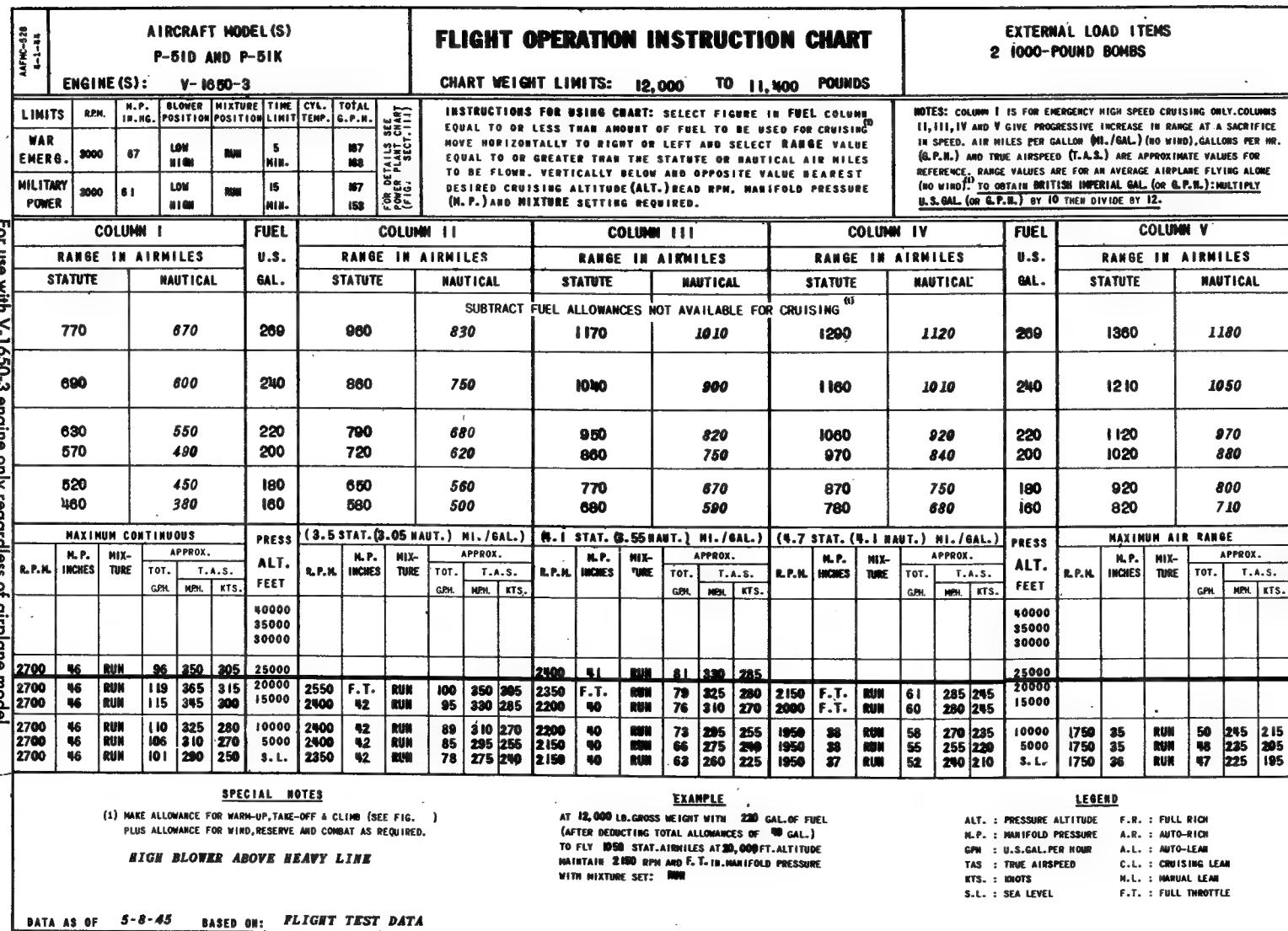
Figure 66 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 500-pound Bombs

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

N-1-1-1 825-2HAY	AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K							FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART							EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 500-LB. WING BOMBS									
	ENGINE(S): V-1650-3							CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,400 TO 9400 POUNDS																
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL DETAILED POWER PLANT MATERIAL 338	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE(ALT.) READ R.P.M. MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.							NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S.GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.								
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	167	168																	
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	167	158																	
COLUMN I		FUEL		COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		COLUMN V														
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES						
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL						
				SUBTRACT		FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING ^(a)																		
540		470		184	700	610	830		720	950	820	184	1000	860										
470		410		160	610	530	720		620	820	710	160	870	750										
410		360		140	530	460	630		540	720	630	140	760	660										
350		300		120	480	400	540		470	620	540	120	650	560										
290		250		100	380	330	450		380	510	450	100	540	470										
230		200		80	300	260	360		310	410	360	80	320	280										
180		150		60	230	200	270		230	310	270	60	320	280										
120		100		40	150	130	180		160	210	180	40	220	190										
60		50		20	80	70	90		80	100	90	20	110	90										
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS		PRESS		(3.8 STAT. (3.3 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(4.5 STAT. (3.9 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(5.15 STAT. (4.6 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		PRESS		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE												
R.P.M.		M.P. INCHES		MIX-TURE		APPROX.		ALT.		R.P.M.		M.P. INCHES		MIX-TURE		APPROX.		ALT.		R.P.M.				
		TOT.		T.A.S.		TOT.		FEET		TOT.		M.P. INCHES		MIX-TURE		TOT.		FEET		TOT.				
		GPH		MPH		KTS.				GPH		MPH		KTS.				GPH		MPH				
2700	46	RUN	96	365	315	2500	2600	45	RUN	92	360	310	2200	39	RUN	75	335	290	2500					
2700	46	RUN	119	370	320	20000	2500	F.T.	RUN	93	350	305	2300	F.T.	RUN	73	330	285	2100	F.T.	RUN	57	290	250
2700	46	RUN	115	350	305	15000	2300	41	RUN	84	325	280	2100	F.T.	RUN	68	305	265	1900	F.T.	RUN	54	275	240
2700	46	RUN	110	330	285	10000	2300	41	RUN	82	310	270	2100	39	RUN	64	290	250	1750	36	RUN	51	260	225
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2300	41	RUN	77	290	250	2050	39	RUN	60	270	235	1750	36	RUN	48	245	210
2700	46	RUN	101	295	265	S.L.	2300	41	RUN	73	275	240	2050	39	RUN	57	255	220	1750	36	RUN	45	230	200
SPECIAL NOTES		EXAMPLE																				LEGEND		
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED. HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																				ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE		F.R. : FULL RICH		
																					M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE		A.R. : AUTO-RICH	
																					GPH : U.S.GAL. PER HOUR		A.L. : AUTO-LEAN	
																					TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED		C.L. : CRUISING LEAN	
																					KTS. : KNOTS		M.L. : MANUAL LEAN	
																					S.L. : SEA LEVEL		F.T. : FULL THROTTLE	
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																							For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.	

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For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model



For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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Appendix I

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D, AND P-51K ENGINE(S): V-1650-3								FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART								EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 1000-LB. BOMBS															
								CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,400 TO 10,400 POUNDS																							
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW ARE OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ R.P.M., MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.		NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. CO UNWS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S.GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																					
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	187	168	SPECIAL SECTION [SEE PAGE SECT. II]																							
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	167	153	SPECIAL SECTION [SEE PAGE SECT. II]																							
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V													
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES													
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		GAL.	STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		GAL.	STATUTE		NAUTICAL											
									SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING ⁽¹⁾																						
530					184				660				570					780													
460					160				580				500					680													
400					140				500				440					590													
340					120				430				370					440													
290					100				360				310					420													
230					80				290				250					300													
170					60				220				190					250													
110					40				140				120					200													
60					20				70				60					100													
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS								PRESS	(3.6 STAT. (3.7 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.25 STAT. (4.7 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.9 STAT. (4.25 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)														
R.P.M.				M.P. INCHES	MIX-TURE	APPROX.		ALT.	R.P.M.				ALT.	R.P.M.				ALT.	R.P.M.												
				TOT.	T.A.S.			TOT.	R.P.M.				TOT.	R.P.M.				TOT.	R.P.M.												
				MPH	KTS.			FEET	MPH				FEET	MPH				FEET	MPH												
									40000					35000					40000												
									35000					30000					35000												
2700					RUN				96					355					25000												
2700					RUN				119					365					20000												
2700					RUN				115					395					15000												
2700					RUN				101					290					200												
2700					RUN				106					305					250												
2700					RUN				101					290					250												
SPECIAL NOTES								EXAMPLE								LEGEND															
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.								AT 11,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 140 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 44 GAL.) TO FLY 650 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2000 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: <u>100</u>								ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPH : U.S.GAL. PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL				F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE											
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																															
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																															

Figure 67 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 1,000-pound Bombs

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

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For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 75-GALLON COMBAT TANKS																				
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 10,000 POUNDS																														
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	ALT. FEET	STATUTE MILES	NAUTICAL MILES	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE(ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																			
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.		187 168																																	
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.		167 153																																	
COLUMN I										FUEL	COLUMN II										COLUMN III	COLUMN IV																		
RANGE IN AIRMILES										U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES										RANGE IN AIRMILES	COLUMN V																		
STATUTE	NAUTICAL									U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES										NAUTICAL	COLUMN V																		
GAL.	GAL.									STATUTE	RANGE IN AIRMILES										NAUTICAL	COLUMN V																		
1220 1170	1060 1010									419 400	RANGE IN AIRMILES										SUBTRACT	FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING ^(a)																		
1110 1050 990	960 910 860									380 360 340	RANGE IN AIRMILES										1330 1270	RANGE IN AIRMILES																		
930 880 820	710 760 710									320 300 280	RANGE IN AIRMILES										1200 1140 1080	RANGE IN AIRMILES																		
760	660									260	RANGE IN AIRMILES										960	RANGE IN AIRMILES																		
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS										PRESS	6.6 STAT. (3.1 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)										(4.4 STAT. (3.8 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)	(5.1 STAT. (4.9 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)																		
APPROX.										ALT.	APPROX.										APPROX.	APPROX.																		
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.									R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.									R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.													
	TOT. GPH.	T.A.S. MPH.	TOT. GPH.	T.A.S. MPH.	TOT. GPH.					FEET		TOT. GPH.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE		TOT. GPH.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE						TOT. GPH.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE		TOT. GPH.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE										
2700	46	RUN	100	385	335					40000 35000 30000											2400	F.T.	RUN	81	355	310														
2700	46	RUN	96	360	310	26000															2200	39	RUN	76	335	290														
2700	46	RUN	119	370	320	20000	2550	F.T.	RUN	99	355	310	2300	F.T.	RUN	78	326	280	2050	F.T.	RUN	55	275	240	20000															
2700	46	RUN	115	350	305	15000	2400	42	RUN	94	335	290	2150	F.T.	RUN	70	310	270	1900	F.T.	RUN	54	270	235	15000															
2700	46	RUN	110	330	285	10000	2350	42	RUN	87	315	275	2100	39	RUN	65	290	250	1750	35	RUN	50	255	220	10000	1600	33	RUN	81	235	205									
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2350	41	RUN	82	295	255	2100	39	RUN	63	275	240	1750	35	RUN	48	240	210	5000	1600	33	RUN	83	225	195									
2700	46	RUN	101	295	255	S.L.	2350	41	RUN	78	280	245	2100	39	RUN	60	260	225	1750	36	RUN	45	230	200	S.L.	1600	33	RUN	85	215	185									
SPECIAL NOTES										EXAMPLE										LEGEND																				
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.										AT 11,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 300 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 50 GAL.) TO FLY 1800 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2050 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: <u>MM</u>										ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPH : U.S.GAL.PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL																				
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																				F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																				
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA										For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																														

Figure 68 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 75-gallon Tanks

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

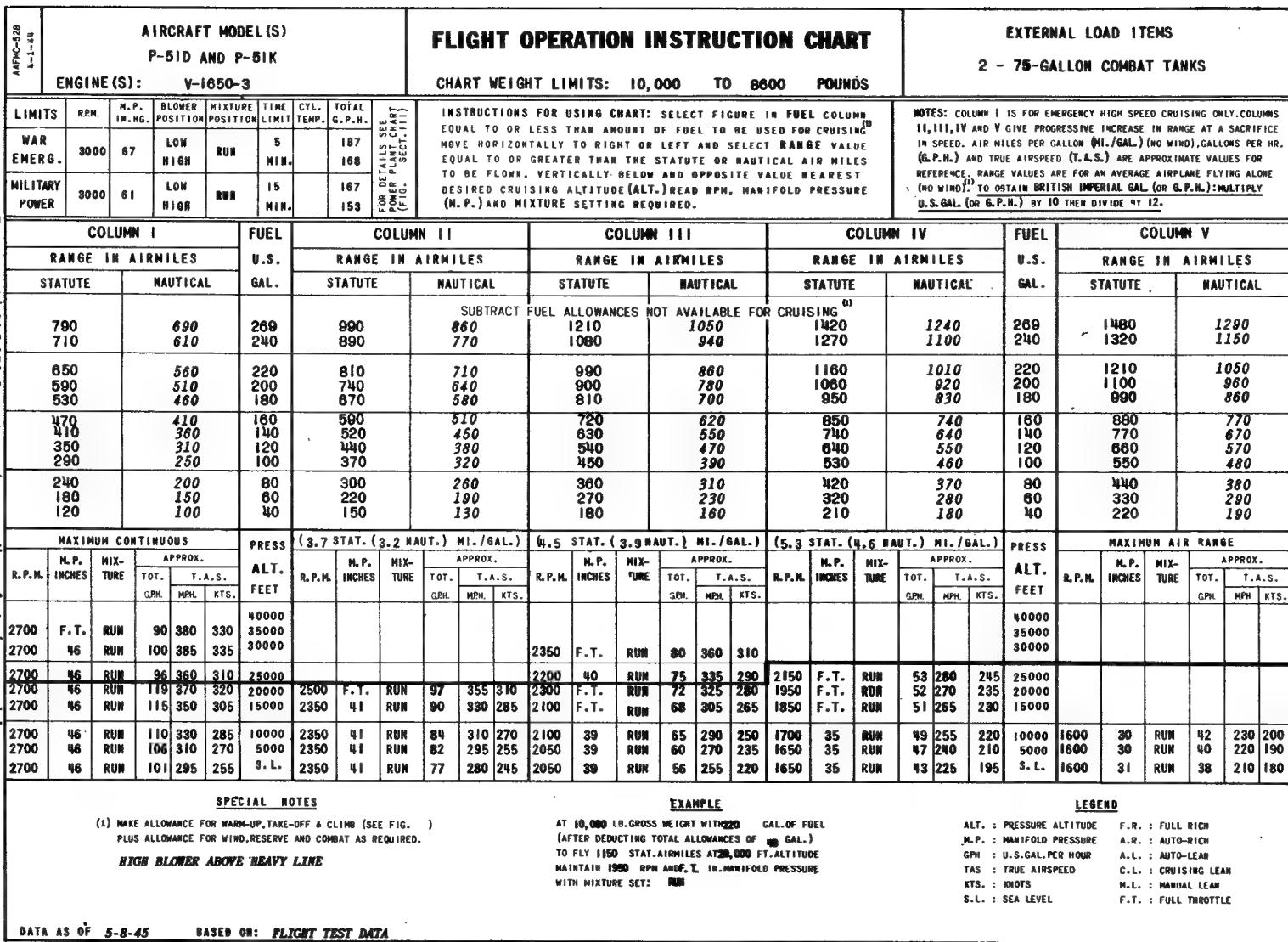


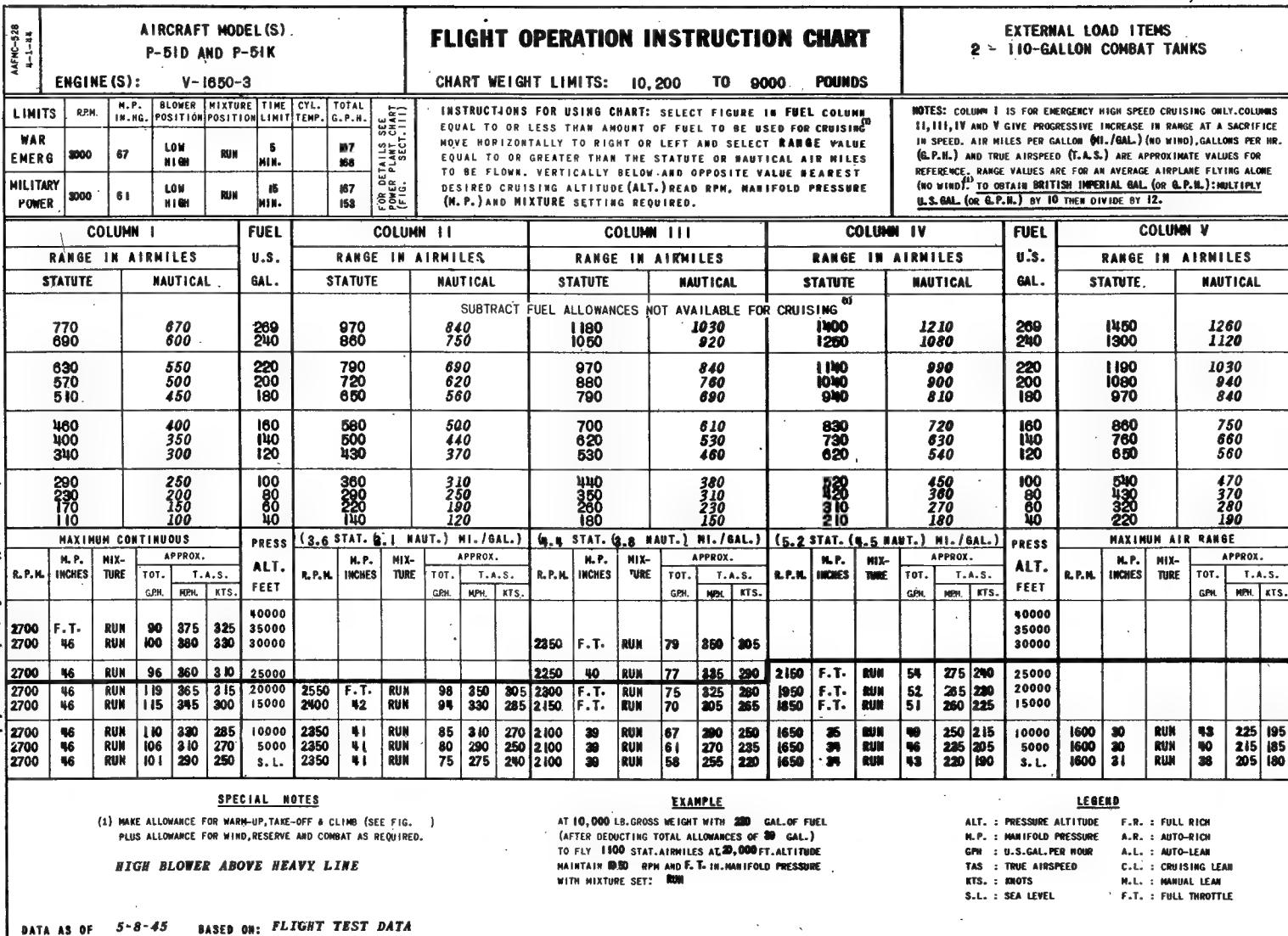
Figure 68 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 75-gallon Tanks

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

N-1-7 825-PMWY	AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K							FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART							EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 2 - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANKS												
	ENGINE(S): V-1650-3							CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,600 TO 10,200 POUNDS																			
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.							NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S.GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.												
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.		167 168																				
MILITARY POWER	3000	68	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.		167 158																				
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V									
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES									
STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL		STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL		STATUTE	NAUTICAL		GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL									
1410 1330	1220 1150			489	1740	1510 1420		2100 1980	1820 1720	2450 2310	2120 2000		489	2540 2400		2210 2090											
1270 1210 1150	1100 1050 1000			440 420 400	1570 1500 1430	1360 1300 1240		1900 1810 1730	1640 1570 1500	2210 2120 2020	1920 1840 1750		440 420 400	2300 2200 2100		2000 1910 1830											
1100 1040 980	950 900 850			380 360 340	1360 1290 1220	1180 1110 1050		1640 1560 1480	1430 1350 1280	1930 1830 1730	1670 1590 1500		380 360 340	2000 1900 1800		1740 1650 1570											
920 870 810	800 750 700			320 300 280	1150 1080 1010	990 930 870		1390 1310 1220	1210 1140 1060	1640 1540 1450	1420 1340 1250		320 300 280	1700 1600 1500		1480 1390 1290											
920 870 810	800 750 700			320 300 280	1150 1080 1010	990 930 870		1390 1310 1220	1210 1140 1060	1640 1540 1450	1420 1340 1250		320 300 280	1700 1600 1500		1480 1390 1290											
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS	(3.5 STAT. (3.05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.2 STAT. (3.65 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.8 STAT. (4.16 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE									
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.		ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.					
2700	46	RUN	100	375 325	32500 35000 30000					2400	F.T.	RUN	83	345 300					40000 35000 30000								
2700	46	RUN	96	355 310	25000					2350	41	RUN	81	335 290					25000								
2700	46	RUN	119	365 315	20000 25500	F.T. 2400	RUN	98	350 305	2350 2200	F.T. RUN	77	325 310	280 270	2150 2000	F.T. F.T.	RUN	62	290 280	250 245	20000 15000						
2700	46	RUN	115	345	20000	42	RUN	94	330 285	2250 2100	F.T. RUN	75	295 275	240 225	1900 1850	37	RUN	56	265 250	230 215	16000 15000	1700	35	RUN			
2700	46	RUN	110	325	280	10000	2800	42	RUN	93	315 295	275 255	40	RUN	71	295 275	255 240	1900 1800	37	RUN	53	265 250	230 215	16000 15000	1700	35	RUN
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2800	42	RUN	84	295 280	255 245	40	RUN	65	275 262	240 225	1900 1850	37	RUN	52	265 250	230 215	16000 15000	1700	35	RUN
2700	46	RUN	101	295	255	S.L.	2800	42	RUN	80	280 265	245 230	40	RUN	62	260 245	225 210	1900 1850	37	RUN	52	265 250	230 215	16000 15000	1700	35	RUN
SPECIAL NOTES																											
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.																											
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																											
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																											

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 69 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 110-gallon Tanks

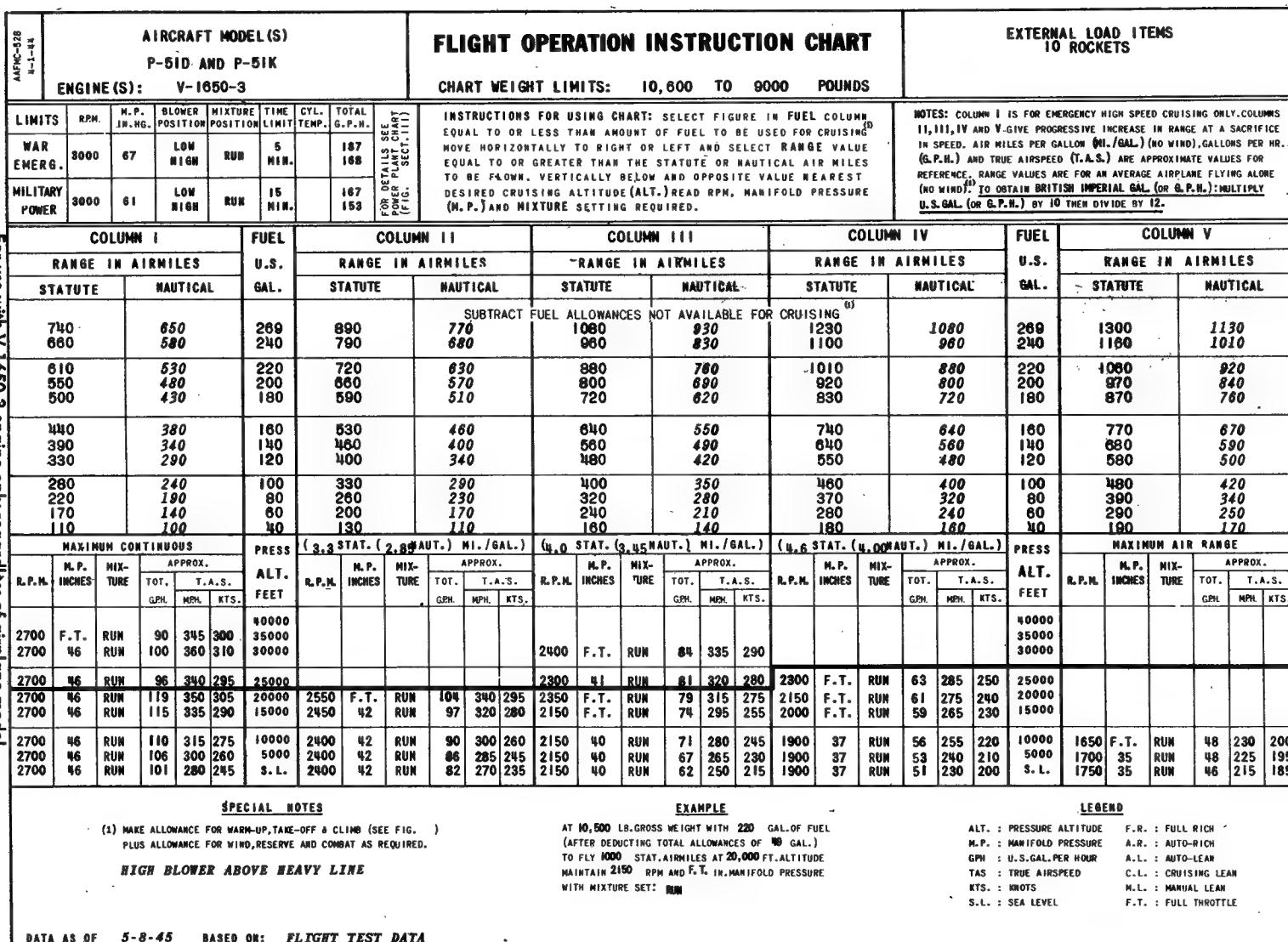


For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 69 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—Two 110-gallon Tanks

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 70—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—10 Rockets



ANALOGUE

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model

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Appendix I

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

922-1424 2R-1-R AVM	AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K							FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART							EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 500-LB. BOMBS																										
	ENGINE(S): V-1650-3							CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,600 TO 11,000 POUNDS																																	
LIMITS	RPM.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE(ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.		NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.L./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																													
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	187 168	187	FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW																							
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	187 153	187	FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW		FUEL LEVEL, STATUE, RUN, HIGH, LOW																							
COLUMN I				FUEL		COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL		COLUMN V																					
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES																					
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL																			
720		620		269		850		730		1010		880		1170		1050		269		1230		1060																			
640		560		240		760		650		910		790		1040		910		240		1100		950																			
590 540		510 460		220 200		700 630		600 550		830 760		720 660		980 870		830 760		220 200		1010 920		870 800																			
480 430		420 370		180 160		570 510		490 440		680 610		590 530		790 700		680 610		180 160		830 740		720 640																			
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS		(3.1 STAT. (2.7 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(3.7 STAT. (3.2 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.3 STAT. (3.7 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS		MAXIMUM AIR RANGE																					
R.P.H.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET		R.P.H.		M.P. INCHES		APPROX.		R.P.H.		M.P. INCHES		APPROX.		R.P.H.		M.P. INCHES		APPROX.																			
	TOT. GPH.	T.A.S. MPH.	KTS.	R.P.H.		TOT. GPH.		M.P. INCHES		TOT. GPH.		R.P.H.		M.P. INCHES		TOT. GPH.		R.P.H.		M.P. INCHES		APPROX.																			
				40000 35000 30000		2600 2500		F.T. 43		RUM 107		335 290		2450 2250		43 40		RUM 85		315 275		2150 2050		F.T. RUM																	
2700	46	RUN	96	330 285		25000		F.T. 43		RUM 103		320 280		2450 2250		43 40		RUM 81		300 260		2150 2050		F.T. RUM																	
2700	46	RUN	115	345 325		20000 15000		F.T. 43		RUM 103		320 280		2450 2250		40 41		RUM 74		270 235		2000 1800		F.T. RUM																	
2700	46	RUN	106	305 290		5000		F.T. 43		RUM 90		270 235		2250		40 41		RUM 70		255 220		220 200		F.T. RUM																	
2700	46	RUN	101	265 250		2500		F.T. 43		RUM 90		270 235		2250		40 41		RUM 70		255 220		220 200		F.T. RUM																	
SPECIAL NOTES				EXAMPLE																		LEGEND																			
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.				AT 11,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 40 GAL.) TO FLY 950 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2150 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUM																		ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPH : U.S.GAL.PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL		F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																	
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																																									
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA				For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																																					

Figure 71 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 500-pound Bombs

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

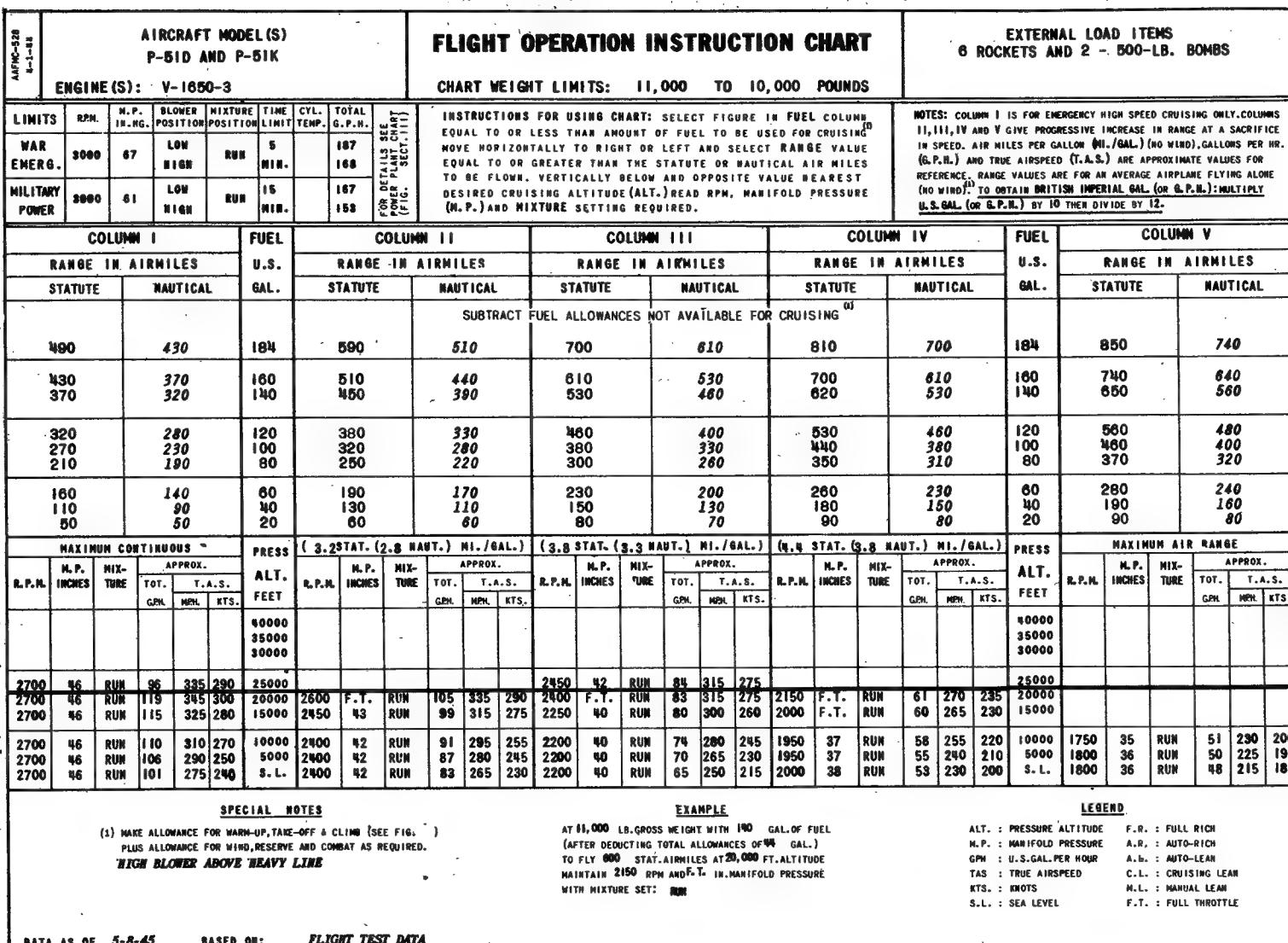


Figure 71 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 500-pound Bombs

82-1-2 82-1-2A	AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K							FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART							EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS PLUS 2 - 1000-LB. BOMBS									
	ENGINE(S): V-1650-3							CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 12,600 TO 12,000 POUNDS																
LIMITS	R.P.M.	H.P. IN.H.P.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	[111-1650-3 10000 FT. 10000 RPM 10000 FT. 10000 RPM 10000 FT. 10000 RPM]	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING. MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (H.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.	NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S. GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.														
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	187	168																	
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	167	153																	
COLUMN I		FUEL	COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		FUEL	COLUMN V														
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.	RANGE IN AIRMILES														
STATUTE	NAUTICAL		STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	STATUTE		NAUTICAL														
710	620	269	830	710	960	830	1090	269	1130	940	240	1010	880											
630	550	240	740	640	860	740	980	240	1010	840	240	1010	880											
580 530	510 480	220 200	680 620	590 530	790 720	680 620	900 820	220 200	930 850	780 710	220 200	930 850	810 730											
470 420	420 370	180 160	560 500	480 430	650 580	560 500	740 660	180 160	760 680	640 570	180 160	760 680	660 580											
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS	(3.0 STAT. (2.6 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)			(3.5 STAT. (3.05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)			(3.95 STAT. (3.45 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)			PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE									
R.P.M.	H.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	H.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	H.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	H.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	H.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.				
				30000 35000 40000																				
2700	46	RUN	96	310	270	25000																		
2700	46	RUN	119	330	285	20000	F.T.	RUN	105	320	280	2450	F.T.	RUN	86	300	260							
2700	46	RUN	115	315	275	15000	2450	43	RUN	100	305	265	2250	41	RUN	81	285	245	2100	F.T.	RUN	67	260	225
2700	46	RUN	110	300	260	10000	2500	43	RUN	98	290	250	2300	41	RUN	80	275	290	2100	39	RUN	63	250	215
2700	46	RUN	106	285	245	5000	2500	43	RUN	94	275	240	2300	41	RUN	76	260	225	2100	39	RUN	62	240	210
2700	46	RUN	101	270	235	S.L.	2500	43	RUN	88	260	225	2250	41	RUN	70	245	215	2100	39	RUN	59	230	200
SPECIAL NOTES																								
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.																								
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																								
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																								
For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																								
For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																								
EXAMPLE																								
AT 12,600 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 90 GAL.) TO FLY 900 STAT. AIRMILES AT 15,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2100 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: ■■■■■																								
LEGEND																								
ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE F.R. : FULL RICH H.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE A.R. : AUTO-RICH GPH. : U.S.GAL. PER HOUR A.L. : AUTO-LEAN TAS. : TRUE AIRSPEED C.L. : CRUISING LEAN KTS. : KNOTS M.L. : MANUAL LEAN S.L. : SEA LEVEL F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																								

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 72 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 1000-pound Bombs

Figure 72 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 1000-pound Bombs

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 75-GALLON COMBAT TANKS																													
N.P. - R.P.M. 825-3000	ENGINE(S): V-1650-3										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,600 TO 10,800 POUNDS																																						
	LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	[1100-1350] 1000-1250 900-1100 800-1000 700-900 600-800 500-700 400-600 300-500 200-400 100-300 S.L.	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ R.P.M., MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.	NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M.I./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																																						
COLUMN I										FUEL	COLUMN II					COLUMN III					COLUMN IV					FUEL	COLUMN V																						
RANGE IN AIRMILES -										U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES																						
STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL																							
1100										SUBTRACT FUEL ALLOWANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR CRUISING ^(a)																PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE																						
1090 1030										U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES																						
980 920 870										GAL.	STATUTE					STATUTE					STATUTE					GAL.	STATUTE																						
820 760 710										380	1140					990					1380					380	1680																						
820 760 710										320	1080					930					1140					340	1590																						
2700										200	950					830					1160					320	1500																						
2700										260	890					770					1080					280	1320																						
2700										260	830					720					1010					260	1230																						
2700										200	830					720					1010					260	1230																						
2700										100	345					300					285					100	330																						
2700										2600	F.T.					RUN					107					335	290																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					43					40	2250																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					81					300	260																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					74					270	235																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					70					255	220																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.					RUN					38					54	230																						
2700										2500	F.T.																																						

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K								FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART								EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 75-GALLON COMBAT TANKS										
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3								CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 10,600 TO 9200 POUNDS																		
LIMITS	R.P.M.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL ALLOWANCES FOR CRUISING ALT. (F. T.)	SEE FUEL ALLOWANCES FOR CRUISING ALT. (F. T.)	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING. MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.								NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (O.G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S. GAL (O.G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.								
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	187	856																			
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	187	158																			
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V								
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES								
STATUTE				GAL.	STATUTE				STATUTE				STATUTE				GAL.	STATUTE					STATUTE			
740				640				269		860			750				1040					269				
660				570				240		770			670				940					240				
600				520				220		700			610				860					220				
550				480				200		680			660				740					200				
490				430				180		580			500				680					180				
440				380				160		510			440				620					160				
380				330				140		460			390				550					140				
330				280				120		380			330				470					120				
270				240				100		320			280				300					100				
220				190				80		280			220				310					80				
160				140				60		190			170				230					60				
110				100				40		130			110				160					40				
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS								PRESS	(3.2 STAT. (2.75 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(3.9 STAT. (3.4 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				(4.5 STAT. (3.9 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE				
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.		ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	
	TOT. GPH.				TOT. FEET		TOT. GPH.				TOT. GPH.					TOT. GPH.										
	40000																									
	35000																									
	30000																									
2700	46	RUN	100	350	305																					
2700	46	RUN	96	320	285	25000																				
2700	46	RUN	119	345	300	20000	2600	F.T.	RUN	105	335	290	2350	F.T.	RUN	81	315	275	2300	F.T.	RUN	63	280	285	25000	
2700	46	RUN	115	325	280	15000	2450	43	RUN	98	315	275	2200	40	RUN	79	310	270	2150	F.T.	RUN	61	275	240	20000	
2700	46	RUN	110	310	270	10000	2450	43	RUN	95	300	260	2200	40	RUN	73	280	245	1950	37	RUN	58	255	220	15000	
2700	46	RUN	106	290	250	5000	2400	42	RUN	98	280	245	2200	40	RUN	69	265	240	1950	37	RUN	54	240	210	10000	
2700	46	RUN	101	275	240	8. L.	2400	42	RUN	83	265	220	2200	40	RUN	64	250	215	1950	38	RUN	53	230	200	S.L.	
SPECIAL NOTES								EXAMPLE								LEGEND										
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF AND CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.								AT 10,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 40 GAL.) TO FLY 10000 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2300 RPM AND F.T. ID. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN								ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPH : U.S.GAL.PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL								F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE		
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																										
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA								For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																		

Figure 73 (Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—6 Rockets and Two 75-gallon Tanks

Figure 74 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—*6 Rockers and Two 110-gallon Tanks*

For more information on the features of the new iPhone 5S, visit www.apple.com/iphone-5s.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K								FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART								EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS 6 ROCKETS AND 2 - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANKS																								
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3								CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 12,200 TO 11,000 POUNDS																																
LIMITS	RPM.	H.P. (IN.HG.)	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME LIMIT	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	DETAILS SEE SECTION (SEE SECTION 111)		INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (N.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.								NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (M./GAL) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S. GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																						
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.		167 168	DETAILS SEE SECTION (SEE SECTION 111)																																
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.		167 153	DETAILS SEE SECTION (SEE SECTION 111)																																
COLUMN I				FUEL	COLUMN II				COLUMN III				COLUMN IV				FUEL	COLUMN V																						
RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				RANGE IN AIRMILES				U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES																						
STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL			STATUTE	NAUTICAL			STATUTE	NAUTICAL			GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL																					
1300	1130 1060			469 460	1520	1320 1240			1760 1680	1520 1430			2010 1890	1740 1640			469 460	2100 1980	1820 1720																					
1220																																								
1170	1010 970 1010			440 420 380	1370 1310 1180	1180 1130 1020			1590 1520 1440	1370 1310 1250			1810 1790 1640	1570 1500 1430			440 420 380	1890 1810 1780	1640 1570 1490																					
1110																																								
950	830 780 850			360 380 320	1120	970			1370	1180			1560	1360			360 380 340	1640 1580 1460	1420 1340 1270																					
900																																								
850																																								
800	680 650 680			300 280 280	930	810			1160	1000			1320	1140			320 300 280	1380 1290 1210	1180 1120 1040																					
750																																								
700																																								
650																																								
600																																								
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS				PRESS	(S. STAT. (S. N.AUT.) MI./GAL.)				(S. 6 STAT. (S. 1 N.AUT.) MI./GAL.)				(S. 1 STAT. (S. 55 N.AUT.) MI./GAL.)				PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE																						
				APPROX.	APPROX.				APPROX.				APPROX.				APPROX.	APPROX.																						
R.P.H.	H.P. INCHES	MIX-TIME	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.H.	H.P. INCHES	MIX-TIME	APPROX.	R.P.H.	H.P. INCHES	MIX-TIME	APPROX.	R.P.H.	H.P. INCHES	MIX-TIME	APPROX.	R.P.H.	H.P. INCHES	MIX-TIME	APPROX.	R.P.H.	H.P. INCHES	MIX-TIME	APPROX.																
2700	46	RUN	100	335 290 30000	2600 2500 F.T.	106	330 270 2250	285 2250 2250	250 2100 F.T.	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250	82	800 270 2250															
2700	46	RUN	115	340 295 30000	2600 2500 F.T.	100	310 270 2250	285 2250 2250	250 2100 F.T.	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200	81	79 265 2200															
2700	46	RUN	106	305 265 50000	2400 2500 F.T.	96	295 250 2250	235 2250 2250	230 2050 F.T.	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200	80	78 265 2200															
2700	46	RUN	101	275 240	S.L.	96	265 2250	230 2250	230 2050 F.T.	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200	79	78 265 2200															
2700	46	RUN	101	275 240	S.L.	96	265 2250	230 2250	230 2050 F.T.	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200	78	77 265 2200															
SPECIAL NOTES				EXAMPLE																			LEGEND																	
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG. 1)				AT 12,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 700 GALLON FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 100 GAL.) TO FLY 1000 STATUTE MILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2200 RPM AND F.T. IN MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SETTING: 80%																																				
PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.				ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE H.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE G.W. : U.S. GAL. PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL																																				
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE				A.R. : FULL RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN N.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE																																				

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

Figure 74 (Sheer 2 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart— δ Rockets and Two 110-gallon Tanks

For use with V-1830-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS											
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,900 TO 11,000 POUNDS										I - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANK AND I - 1000-LB. BOMB											
LIMITS	RPM.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL LEVEL (LITER) FIGURE REF. 10	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S.GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.												
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	187 168																									
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	167 153																									
COLUMN I					FUEL	COLUMN II					COLUMN III					COLUMN IV					FUEL	COLUMN V									
RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES									
STATUTE	NAUTICAL				GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL				STATUTE	NAUTICAL				STATUTE	NAUTICAL				GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL								
1080	940				379	1320	1140				1580	1370				1830	1590				379	1930				1670					
1030 970	890 840				360 340	1250 1190	1080 1030				1500 1420	1300 1230				1740 1650	1510 1430				360 340	1840 1780				1590 1510					
910 850	790 740				320 300	1120 1050	970 910				1350 1250	1170 1080				1550 1460	1340 1270				320 300	1640 1540				1420 1330					
800 740	690 640				280 260	980 910	850 790				1170 1090	1010 950				1360 1270	1180 1100				280 260	1440 1340				1250 1160					
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS										PRESS	(3.45 STAT. (3.0 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)					(4.1 STAT. (3.5 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)					PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE									
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.		ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.			
			TOT. GRH.		T.A.S. MPH.																										
			KTS.		TOT. GRH.																										
			40000 35000 30000		40000 35000 30000																										
2700	46	RUN	96	350	305	25000					2400	42	RUN	83	335	290						25000									
2700	46	RUN	119	365	315	20000	2550	F.T.	RUN	101	350	305	2400	F.T.	RUN	81	330	285	2100	F.T.	RUN	60	280	245	20000						
2700	46	RUN	115	345	300	15000	2450	43	RUN	99	335	290	2200	F.T.	RUN	75	310	270	2000	F.T.	RUN	59	275	240	15000						
2700	46	RUN	110	325	280	10000	2450	42	RUN	95	315	275	2200	40	RUN	73	295	255	1900	37	RUN	57	265	230	10000	5000	700	35	210		
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2400	42	RUN	86	295	255	2200	40	RUN	69	285	245	1950	37	RUN	55	255	220	5000	S.L.	1750	36	205		
2700	46	RUN	101	290	250	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	82	280	245	2200	40	RUN	65	265	230	1950	37	RUN	52	240	210	S.L.	1750	45	225	195		
SPECIAL NOTES										EXAMPLE										LEGEND											
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.										AT 11,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 320 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 50 GAL.) TO FLY 1500 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2100 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN										ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GRH : U.S.GAL.PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL						F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE					
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																															
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA										For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																					

Figure 75 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—One 110-gallon Tank and One 1000-pound Bomb

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS											
ENGINE(S): V-1650-3										CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,900 TO 11,000 POUNDS										I - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANK AND I - 1000-LB. BOMB											
LIMITS	RPM.	M.P. IN.HG.	BLOWER POSITION	MIXTURE POSITION	TIME	CYL. TEMP.	TOTAL G.P.H.	FUEL LEVEL (LITER) FIGURE REF. INDEX	INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL. (OR G.P.H.): MULTIPLY U.S.GAL (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.												
WAR EMERG.	3000	67	LOW HIGH	RUN	5 MIN.	187 168																									
MILITARY POWER	3000	61	LOW HIGH	RUN	15 MIN.	167 153																									
COLUMN I					FUEL	COLUMN II					COLUMN III					COLUMN IV					FUEL	COLUMN V									
RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					RANGE IN AIRMILES					U.S.	RANGE IN AIRMILES									
STATUTE	NAUTICAL				GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL				STATUTE	NAUTICAL				STATUTE	NAUTICAL				GAL.	STATUTE	NAUTICAL								
1080	940				379	1320	1140				1580	1370				1830	1590				379	1930	1670								
1030 970	890 840				360 340	1250 1190	1080 1030				1500 1420	1300 1230				1740 1650	1510 1430				360 340	1840 1780	1590 1510								
910 850	790 740				320 300	1120 1050	970 910				1350 1250	1170 1080				1550 1460	1340 1270				320 300	1640 1540	1420 1330								
800 740	690 640				280 260	980 910	850 790				1170 1090	1010 950				1360 1270	1180 1100				280 260	1440 1340	1250 1160								
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS										PRESS	(3.45 STAT. (3.0 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)					(4.1 STAT. (3.5 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)					PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE									
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.		ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.	ALT. FEET	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX- TURE	APPROX.			
			TOT. GRH.		T.A.S. MPH.																										
			KTS.		TOT. GRH.																										
			40000 35000 30000		40000 35000 30000																										
2700	46	RUN	96	350	305	25000					2400	42	RUN	83	335	290						25000									
2700	46	RUN	119	365	315	20000	2550	F.T.	RUN	101	350	305	2400	F.T.	RUN	81	330	285	2100	F.T.	RUN	60	280	245	20000						
2700	46	RUN	115	345	300	15000	2450	43	RUN	99	335	290	2200	F.T.	RUN	75	310	270	2000	F.T.	RUN	59	275	240	15000						
2700	46	RUN	110	325	280	10000	2450	42	RUN	95	315	275	2200	40	RUN	73	295	255	1900	37	RUN	57	265	230	10000	5000	700	35	210		
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2400	42	RUN	86	295	255	2200	40	RUN	69	285	245	1950	37	RUN	55	255	220	5000	S.L.	1750	36	205		
2700	46	RUN	101	290	250	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	82	280	245	2200	40	RUN	65	265	230	1950	37	RUN	52	240	210	S.L.	1750	45	225	195		
SPECIAL NOTES										EXAMPLE										LEGEND											
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF & CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED.										AT 11,500 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 320 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 50 GAL.) TO FLY 1500 STAT. AIRMILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2100 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: RUN										ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GRH : U.S.GAL.PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL						F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE					
HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																															
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA										For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.																					

Figure 75 (Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets)—Flight Operation Instruction Chart—One 110-gallon Tank and One 1000-pound Bomb

AN 01-60JE-1

For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.

AIRCRAFT MODEL(S) P-51D AND P-51K ENGINE(S): V-1650-3										FLIGHT OPERATION INSTRUCTION CHART CHART WEIGHT LIMITS: 11,000 TO 9600 POUNDS										EXTERNAL LOAD ITEMS I - 110-GALLON COMBAT TANK AND I - 1000-LB. BOMB												
R-1-1a 620-0404W		INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING CHART: SELECT FIGURE IN FUEL COLUMN EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN AMOUNT OF FUEL TO BE USED FOR CRUISING MOVE HORIZONTALLY TO RIGHT OR LEFT AND SELECT RANGE VALUE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE STATUTE OR NAUTICAL AIR MILES TO BE FLOWN. VERTICALLY BELOW AND OPPOSITE VALUE NEAREST DESIRED CRUISING ALTITUDE (ALT.) READ RPM, MANIFOLD PRESSURE (M.P.) AND MIXTURE SETTING REQUIRED.										NOTES: COLUMN I IS FOR EMERGENCY HIGH SPEED CRUISING ONLY. COLUMNS II, III, IV AND V GIVE PROGRESSIVE INCREASE IN RANGE AT A SACRIFICE IN SPEED. AIR MILES PER GALLON (MI./GAL.) (NO WIND), GALLONS PER HR. (G.P.H.) AND TRUE AIRSPEED (T.A.S.) ARE APPROXIMATE VALUES FOR REFERENCE. RANGE VALUES ARE FOR AN AVERAGE AIRPLANE FLYING ALONE (NO WIND). TO OBTAIN BRITISH IMPERIAL GAL (OR G.P.H.) MULTIPLY U.S.GAL. (OR G.P.H.) BY 10 THEN DIVIDE BY 12.																				
COLUMN I		FUEL		COLUMN II		COLUMN III		COLUMN IV		FUEL		COLUMN V		U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S. GAL.		RANGE IN AIRMILES								
RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		RANGE IN AIRMILES		U.S.		RANGE IN AIRMILES		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL		STATUTE		NAUTICAL								
STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	NAUTICAL	STATUTE	T.A.S.	STATUTE	T.A.S.	STATUTE	T.A.S.	STATUTE	T.A.S.	STATUTE	T.A.S.	STATUTE	T.A.S.							
770 690	670 600	269 240	940 840	820 730	1130 1010	980 870	1320 1170	1140 1020	269 240	1390 1240	1210 1080	770 690	670 600	269 240	940 840	820 730	1130 1010	980 870	1320 1170	1140 1020	269 240	1390 1240	1210 1080	770 690	670 600	269 240	940 840					
630 570 510	550 500 450	220 200 180	770 700 630	670 610 550	920 900 760	800 730 660	1080 980 880	930 850 760	220 200 180	1140 1030 930	990 900 810	630 570 510	550 500 450	220 200 180	770 700 630	670 610 550	920 900 760	800 730 660	1080 980 880	930 850 760	220 200 180	1140 1030 930	990 900 810	630 570 510	550 500 450	220 200 180	770 700 630					
480 400 340	400 350 300	160 140 120	560 490 420	490 430 360	670 590 500	580 510 440	780 690 590	680 590 510	160 140 120	830 720 620	720 630 540	480 400 340	400 350 300	160 140 120	560 490 420	490 430 360	670 590 500	580 510 440	780 690 590	680 590 510	160 140 120	830 720 620	720 630 540	480 400 340	400 350 300	160 140 120	560 490 420					
290 230 170 110	250 200 150 100	100 80 60 40	350 280 210 140	300 240 180 120	420 360 250 170	360 290 220 150	490 390 290 200	420 340 250 170	100 80 60 40	520 410 310 210	450 360 270 180	290 230 170 110	250 200 150 100	100 80 60 40	350 280 210 140	300 240 180 120	420 360 250 170	360 290 220 150	490 390 290 200	420 340 250 170	100 80 60 40	520 410 310 210	450 360 270 180	290 230 170 110	250 200 150 100	100 80 60 40	350 280 210 140					
MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS		PRESS	(3.5 STAT. (3.05 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(4.2 STAT. (3.65 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		(4.9 STAT. (4.25 NAUT.) MI./GAL.)		PRESS	MAXIMUM AIR RANGE		APPROX.		APPROX.		APPROX.		APPROX.		APPROX.		APPROX.		APPROX.								
R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX-TURE	APPROX.		ALT.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX-TURE	APPROX.		ALT.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX-TURE	APPROX.		ALT.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX-TURE	APPROX.		ALT.	R.P.M.	M.P. INCHES	MIX-TURE	APPROX.					
			TOT.	T.A.S.			TOT.	T.A.S.					TOT.	T.A.S.					GPH.	MPH.	KTS.											
			40000 35000 30000																40000 35000 30000													
2700	86	RUN	96	355	310	25000			2300	40	RUN	80	335	290						25000												
2700	46	RUN	119	365	315	20000	2550	F.T.	RUN	100	350	305	2350	F.T.	RUN	80	330	285	2100	F.T.	RUN	59	285	245	20000							
2700	46	RUN	115	345	300	15000	2400	42	RUN	95	330	285	2200	F.T.	RUN	74	310	270	1950	F.T.	RUN	57	275	240	15000							
2700	46	RUN	110	325	280	10000	2400	42	RUN	89	310	270	2200	40	RUN	72	295	255	1900	37	RUN	55	265	230	10000	1600	33	RUN	45	230	200	
2700	46	RUN	106	310	270	5000	2400	42	RUN	86	295	255	2150	40	RUN	66	275	240	1900	37	RUN	52	250	215	5000	1600	33	RUN	43	225	195	
2700	46	RUN	101	290	250	S.L.	2400	42	RUN	82	280	245	2150	40	RUN	62	260	225	1850	37	RUN	49	235	205	S.L.	1600	34	RUN	42	215	185	
SPECIAL NOTES																											EXAMPLE		LEGEND			
(1) MAKE ALLOWANCE FOR WARM-UP, TAKE-OFF AND CLIMB (SEE FIG.) PLUS ALLOWANCE FOR WIND, RESERVE AND COMBAT AS REQUIRED. HIGH BLOWER ABOVE HEAVY LINE																											AT 11,000 LB. GROSS WEIGHT WITH 220 GAL. OF FUEL (AFTER DEDUCTING TOTAL ALLOWANCES OF 70 GAL.) TO FLY 9000 STAT. MILES AT 20,000 FT. ALTITUDE MAINTAIN 2300 RPM AND F.T. IN. MANIFOLD PRESSURE WITH MIXTURE SET: MM		ALT. : PRESSURE ALTITUDE M.P. : MANIFOLD PRESSURE GPH : U.S.GAL. PER HOUR TAS : TRUE AIRSPEED KTS. : KNOTS S.L. : SEA LEVEL		F.R. : FULL RICH A.R. : AUTO-RICH A.L. : AUTO-LEAN C.L. : CRUISING LEAN M.L. : MANUAL LEAN F.T. : FULL THROTTLE	
DATA AS OF 5-8-45 BASED ON: FLIGHT TEST DATA																											For use with V-1650-3 engine only regardless of airplane model.					